

Country Homes and Suburban Cottages for the Summer
Are now being offered by families who especially desire—
Post-Dispatch Houses, Flats, etc. For Rent
Want Ads last month
More than the FOUR nearest St. Louis
newspapers combined.

VOL. 69. NO. 298.

49 KILLED IN AIR RAID ON LONDON

Fifteen German Airplanes Drop Bombs and Battle Occurs Over City at Noon When Many British Machines Go Up—200 Hurt.

Projectile Wrecks School House and 10 Children Are Killed and 50 Injured—City's Guns Busy.

British Continue Trench Raids at Many Points in Flanders and Repulse German Attack.

Associated Press.
LONDON, June 13.—Forty-nine persons were killed and 200 injured today when 16 German airplanes bombarded the east end of London. Lord Derby Secretary for War, announced these figures in the House of Lords this evening, and said he feared the figures would be exceeded when fuller reports had been received.

A large number of British machines pursued the Germans, who flew over Euston to London.

Several engagements occurred in the air, but the results at present are uncertain.

An official statement, issued late today, says numerous bombs fell rapidly in the East End of London. The raid over the city lasted about 15 minutes.

The Germans appeared over London shortly before noon. The invaders were attacked by anti-aircraft guns as well as by British aviators.

The East End of London, in which the city's poor, suffered heavily from the raid. Bombs fell in many congested districts, and two hospitals reported handling upward of 50 cases, four of whom died and many of whom were seriously injured.

A bomb struck a school house, killing ten children and injuring 50. One German airplane was reported to have been brought down.

The following official statement was issued early in the day:

"Lord French (commander of the home defenses) reports that about 15 hostile airplanes were heard crossing the Essex coast, passing in the vicinity of the North, part of the way to the Thames, at about 11 a.m. They passed in the direction of London, separating when they had covered about half the distance."

"The east end of London has been attacked and bombed. Anti-aircraft guns of the London defenses have been in action. A large number of airplanes are still up in pursuit."

This is the fourth raid made by the Germans in the new series of aerial attacks on England in which airplanes have been substituted for Zeppelins, apparently on account of the success of the British in bringing down the dirigibles. As on previous occasions, the air-planes made the attack in daylight. The last previous raid was on June 5, when 18 airplanes dropped bombs on Essex and Kent. Eight of the 18 machines in the German squadron were driven down by British airmen. Four of them were destroyed and two others were believed to have been put completely out of action. In this raid two persons were killed and 29 injured.

On May 24 four or five German aircraft flew over the eastern English counties and dropped bombs which killed one man. The largest number of casualties in these attacks was occasioned by a raid on May 25 over Southeast England, in which about 16 airplanes took part. The bombs dropped killed 76 persons and injured 174.

British Repulse Attack and Make Numerous Raids.

LONDON, June 13.—The repulse of a German counter attack on the positions newly won by the British along the Souches River was announced by the War Office. The statement follows:

"A hostile counter attack last night gained the new positions gained by us yesterday morning astride the Souches River was driven off by our artillery and machine gun fire. Successful raids were made by us last night east of Le Vergnier, northeast of Lagrincourt, west of LaBelle and northeast of Neuve Chappelle. A hostile raiding party was repulsed northeast of Richebourg-L'Avou."

Last night's official statement said:

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."

"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles, and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard."

"We also advanced our line slightly this morning astride the Souches River and captured 17 prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Goncourt and north of the Scar

Greeks announced their intention to obey the order of the Government to take no part in any demonstrations and to maintain peace.

Agitators still were attempting to operate in the streets of Athens last night, but there were no disorders, and everything leads to the belief that there will be none.

CONSTANTINE I SUCCEEDED SLAIN FATHER IN 1913

Story of Attempt to Dominate Hellenes From Berlin Begins With Constantine's Marriage to Kaiser's Sister in 1889.

The reign of Constantine I as King of the Hellenes was brief, dating from March 18, 1913, when his father, George I, was assassinated in Saloniki. In the short time of his reign, however, Constantine had enjoyed a period of remarkable popularity and had increased the territory of the Greek monarchy by over 50 per cent.

But on Aug. 8, 1913, he was educated largely by private tutors from Leipzig, which was said to have stamped upon him a permanent German influence. His military education was furthered by attendance at maneuver in Germany. He became a brother-in-law of the German Emperor by marrying Wilhelm's sister, Princess Sophie, in 1889.

His alleged pro-German leanings, thus indicated, were not always popular with his people, and during the European war a strong party antagonistic to his desire to have Greece preserve neutrality and in favor of joining the allies precipitated trouble which continued until the abdication.

How Constantine Became Here.
The most interesting chapter of Constantine's life is the way in which he became the people's idol. Like his father, he had his ups and downs in favor, the Greeks being quick-changers in their likes and dislikes. In 1908, he saw his country drifting into war with Turkey, he sounded a warning that the Greek army was utterly unprepared for a campaign. The infantry was armed with condemned French rifles, which had cost \$2 each; the cartridges were 15 years old; there was no cavalry; the artillery was obsolete, and its officers few. Nevertheless, the country decided upon war. The result was disastrous—a humiliating defeat for Greece. Immediately the popular tide turned against its rulers, who denounced as foreigners who could have little in common with Greeks. The King and Queen were hooted in the streets, and the officers turned their backs upon the Crown Prince.

A similar spirit was aroused against the royal house when in 1909 King George tried to impose the popular claim for the annexation of Crete, knowing that Turkey was eagerly awaiting such an excuse to bring a second crushing defeat upon Greece. This time the clamor almost became a revolt, and the King was obliged to yield to the demand of the military league, both for a reorganization of the army and for the dismissal of the Crown Prince as Generalissimo. He thereupon decided to accept a command in the Russian army, but the opposition to him was smoothed out, and he was restored to his former eminence.

His Capture of Saloniki.
He finally became a national hero in the Balkan war of 1912, when he led an army of 30,000 Greeks to the capture of Adrianople, called "Tilic" to lay the dust of their arms. His popularity was much, as a result of this fact.

Greeks in America raised several thousand dollars with which to purchase a suit sword inscribed "To Constantine, the Liberator."

When Constantine came to the throne it was said he aimed to restore the former grandeur of the ancient Hellenic Empire, and that he was a believer in the old national prophecy that under the reign of a Constantine and a Sophia the Eastern Empire would be called into life again and the cross restored on St. Sophia at Constantinople in place of the crescent.

By the peace treaties signed after the Balkan wars, Greece added a considerable stretch of Turkish territory to her dominions, and in December, 1913, the long-desired annexation of the Islands of Crete was carried out. King Constantine himself hoisted the Hellenic flag over this fort.

With the entrance of Turkey into the European war the question of the intervention of Greece soon became to be seriously considered but King Constantine insisted upon strict neutrality. The Cabinet, headed by Premier Venizelos, which was for war on the side of the allies, finally tended its resignation. The Greek attitude, at least so far as the war party was concerned, was largely to the effect that if Greece had no hand in the war, her interests might suffer when peace was arranged.

Class of King and Premier.

The Athens correspondent of the London Morning Post on March 29, 1915, attempted to explain the situation in a letter in which he said that in the second month of the war the Greek Premier had intimated to the Entente powers that Greece would join them actively if the necessity should arise, and with the commencement of the operations against the Dardanelles the government believed the time had come for Greece to abandon her neutrality. The King, however, refused to countenance this plan.

"The King's refusal to consent to the war policy," said the Post correspondent, "was undoubtedly actuated in all good faith by a patriotic consideration of the military difficulties. Unfortunately, his entourage is known to hold strong pro-German sentiment. The principal officers of the General Staff are pupils of the Berlin Kriegssakademie, and were firmly convinced that Germany must ultimately win this war. This, and not fear of Bulgaria, is the real reason of their opposition to Greece's participation in the operations against Turkey."

"The Queen, of course, as a Hohenzollern princess, is wholly for her brother's cause. Hardly a day passes but she receives from the German military attaché the official German reports. I am informed by persons who are competent to know that on the evening preceding the King's final decision a long telegram from the Emperor was received at the palace, doubtless urging Germany's abstention from the war. I am also informed from the same source that the Queen openly desired that

ABDICTION APPARENTLY ENDS GERMAN INTRIGUE FOR CONTROL OF GREECE

Late Greek King Related to Eight Royal Houses

HE late King Constantine of Greece, who was killed by a bullet fired by a member of the royal family, was related by tie of blood and marriage to eight royal houses of Europe. He was: Cousin of the King of England, Cousin of the King of Denmark, Cousin of the Czar of Russia, Cousin of the King of Norway, Brother-in-Law of the Emperor of Germany, Cousin of the King of Sweden, Nephew of the Empress Dowager of Russia.

Nephew of the Queen Mother Alexandra of England.

Related to King of Spain through marriage of brother to Princess Victoria, Alice of Battenburg.

Related to Emperor of Austria through Spanish Queen Dowager.

and a general election followed in June. Venizelos' supporters won a majority in the new parliament, which was convened in August, and they immediately forced the resignation of the King's man, Gounaris.

Venizelos returned to the premiership Aug. 22, having accepted the King's program of benevolent neutrality toward the allies and the integrity of Greek territory. But a new factor changed the whole face of affairs. The German steam roller started to crush Servia in September. It quickly became clear that Bulgaria was about to join Germany as a ally and take her share of Servian spoils. Greece had a treaty with Servia by which she was to go to Servia's defense if she was attacked by the two powers. Servia was to put 100,000 troops on the Bulgarian frontier to aid Greece. When this treaty was made the contingency of the Greek army owing to the debt the Greek army owed to the Germans, although French officers had in fact trained the Greek army and the only lessons the Greek officers had learned from the Germans came in the war of 1912, when they fled before a Turkish army disciplined and equipped.

"Congress and the country have confidence in Gen. Goethals and mean to keep him where he is, but that is not the plan of the shipping board," said Senator Lodge. Senator Smith attacked the shipping board in his praise of Gen. Goethals.

"The shipping board has appeared before the committee several times and if they have any large capacity they have yet to demonstrate it," he said.

In addition to funds for innumerable military purposes, including \$100 a month for men in reserve officers' training camps, the bill appropriates \$700,000 for an American merchant marine.

\$3,281,000,000 BUDGET PASSED BY SENATE, GOES TO PRESIDENT

Compromise for Purchase of James-
town Fair Site Accepted—Ship-
Boat Attacked in Detroit.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Accepting the House compromise for a settlement of the Jamestown Exposition site as a \$1.25 a hundred pounds, given yesterday by Swift & Co. for 16 prime steers. The animals brought \$128.40, an average of \$20.00 each. They averaged 1,500 pounds each.

The cattle were raised by William Bros. of Gillespie, Ill., and the record price was \$125, which was paid last week by the same market herd.

The raisers have sold four consignments; 99 cattle, in the last four weeks, for a total of \$15,328.

Williams Bros. purchased the herd at National Stockyards nine months ago, for \$7 a hundred pounds. The animals grazed two months, and since then have been fed on a combination of corn, clover, hay and molasses-alalfa compound. The same feed was given to a herd of hogs, some of which have sold for \$15.10 per hundred, equal to the high record at the stockyards.

The bill, which carries the greatest sum ever appropriated at one time by any legislative body, went through with a final row over the shipping board provisions. Objection to the conference report, because it failed to make it possible for the shipping board to receive Major-General Goethals from office about its disposal, was made by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and Smith of Michigan.

"Congress and the country have confidence in Gen. Goethals and mean to keep him where he is, but that is not the plan of the shipping board," said Senator Lodge. Senator Smith attacked the shipping board in his praise of Gen. Goethals.

"The shipping board has appeared before the committee several times and if they have any large capacity they have yet to demonstrate it," he said.

In addition to funds for innumerable military purposes, including \$100 a month for men in reserve officers' training camps, the bill appropriates \$700,000 for an American merchant marine.

NEW RECORD OF \$18.35 FOR CATTLE AT NATIONAL YARDS

Sixteen Steers Were Bought Nine
Months Ago in Same Market at
\$1.75 a Hundred Pounds.

The highest price ever paid for cattle at the National Stockyards was \$18.35 a hundred pounds, given yesterday by Swift & Co. for 16 prime steers. The animals brought \$128.40, an average of \$20.00 each. They averaged 1,500 pounds each.

The cattle were raised by William Bros. of Gillespie, Ill., and the record price was \$125, which was paid last week by the same market herd.

The raisers have sold four consignments; 99 cattle, in the last four weeks, for a total of \$15,328.

Williams Bros. purchased the herd at National Stockyards nine months ago, for \$7 a hundred pounds. The animals grazed two months, and since then have been fed on a combination of corn, clover, hay and molasses-alalfa compound. The same feed was given to a herd of hogs, some of which have sold for \$15.10 per hundred, equal to the high record at the stockyards.

The bill, which carries the greatest sum ever appropriated at one time by any legislative body, went through with a final row over the shipping board provisions. Objection to the conference report, because it failed to make it possible for the shipping board to receive Major-General Goethals from office about its disposal, was made by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and Smith of Michigan.

"Congress and the country have confidence in Gen. Goethals and mean to keep him where he is, but that is not the plan of the shipping board," said Senator Lodge. Senator Smith attacked the shipping board in his praise of Gen. Goethals.

"The shipping board has appeared before the committee several times and if they have any large capacity they have yet to demonstrate it," he said.

In addition to funds for innumerable military purposes, including \$100 a month for men in reserve officers' training camps, the bill appropriates \$700,000 for an American merchant marine.

CITY'S 900 STREET CLEANERS HAVE ORGANIZED A UNION

"White Wings" Included, Now Get
\$1.75 a Day—Raise to
\$1.75 Coming.

Street Commissioners Talbert today learned that the 900 street cleaners employed by the city have formed a union, the temporary officers of which are M. Ebert, 1013 Carroll street, president; S. Grant, 3000 Lucas avenue, secretary, and A. Kaspar, treasurer.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

The meeting is to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect, will raise their pay to \$1.75 a day. The new union has not as yet made any wage demand.

A meeting is soon to be held at Central Trades and Labor Hall to perfect the organization. The street cleaners, including the sweepers, known as "white wings," now receive \$1.50 a day. An ordinance passed and signed, but not yet in effect,

MAGARIAN JURY OUT 17 HOURS WITHOUT VERDICT

Body at Belleville Still Deliberating in Case of Kidnapped Boy Who Was Slain.

NEGRO A CHIEF WITNESS

Prisoner in Jail Detailed Alleged Conversation Between Two Defendants Through Pipe.

The jury in the case of Leo Drotz James Campbell and Charles Burke, charged with the abduction and murder of 3-year-old Alphonse Magarian in East St. Louis, had not reached a verdict at 3 o'clock this afternoon, after being out 17 hours.

The case went to the jury at 10 o'clock last night after State Attorney Schaeuffelen had spoken 75 minutes for the prosecution.

The most damaging testimony given yesterday was that of Charles O'Neill, a negro, who testified that when he was a prisoner in the (Ill.) jail in March he heard a conversation between Burke and Campbell, who also were locked up there. He testified they communicated through a ventilation pipe which they used as a speaking tube.

O'Neill said the conversation was begun by Campbell, who asked Burke what he thought about their case. O'Neill said Burke replied: "It looks all right. We have three lawyers and they ought to be able to handle it."

Campbell then inquired, as the negro testified, as to whether Garnet Drotz (ex-Drotz's wife) was likely to "squeal." He said Burke replied that there was no danger; that she would die first.

The witness testified that when he heard Campbell say: "You did one thing wrong and that was to put me in jail," he thought of a sack and threw it on that dump, instead of burying it like I told you to." Burke's reply, O'Neill testified, was: "Well, it's too late to talk about that now. Anyhow, I'm glad they didn't get Danny Sullivan, for his heart is weak, and he would squeal sure, and then it would be down the elevator shaft for us at Belleville."

One Suspect Not Caught.

Danny Sullivan is the fourth man under indictment, and has never been apprehended. The reference to the elevator shaft was said by the lawyers to refer to the hanging of a negro at Danville several days before, the scaffold having been erected over an elevator shaft.

Burke, according to O'Neill, also said:

"Sylvia Upton has written about 75 pages of testimony. It's so long she can't remember it, and our lawyer will tangle her up, and make it look like she is lying."

O'Neill was the State's last witness, and then Drotz went on the stand in his own behalf. He denied the testimony of Sylvia Upton, Bertha Franz and O'Neill. He said none of the alleged confessions with the other three men were held, and that nothing ever had been said of kidnaping the Magarian boy or of setting revenge against the father.

Drotz denied the testimony of Sylvia Upton that he had taken a rope from a closet, and said there was no such rope on the premises. He said he never saw the knife Campbell was alleged to have produced at one of their meetings.

Other Details Made.

Campbell and Burke followed as witnesses and made sweeping denial, Campbell testifying that he did not remember ever having been in Drotz's establishment, or in the saloon, under it.

The only other witness for the defense were relatives and neighbors of Campbell, who testified that he was at home Oct. 2, the date given by Sylvia Upton for one of the confessions. There was no testimony given in defense of Drotz or Burke except their own.

Sylvia Upton had testified Monday to facts which she had twice told on the witness stand prior to this trial. She is the 16-year-old girl who was induced to enter the disorderly resort by Garnet Drotz, for which the latter is now serving a prison sentence under the Mann act. She told of an alleged conference between the four accused men, at which they made remarks about getting even with Magarian. She testified that Bertha Franz lured the Magarian child into a wine room in the rear of the saloon over which the Drotz establishment was operated and gave him to Burke, for which Burke promised her \$5. She related the same story she gave at other trials and hearings, all of which has been printed in the Post-Dispatch.

A transcript of parts of the testimony of Bertha Franz at a former trial on another charge was admitted, and corroborated Sylvia's story of the boy's disappearance. It also told of seeing one of the defendants administer a hypodermic injection to the child to keep it quiet. The Franz woman, as is known, killed herself three weeks ago.

Chief of Detectives Stocker told of finding stains and a stained knife in the room of Zaker Bogosian, an Armenian, and a friend of the Drotzs and Burke. The room is about 50 feet, away. He also testified to finding pieces of rope there. The rope was similar to that taken from the child boy, and Sylvia Upton testified that both pieces were similar to that which she saw Drotz take from a closet in his room the day after the child disappeared.

ENGINEER KILLED IN COLLISION

Santa Fe passenger train hits freight head-on.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., June 12.—James Hall, an engineer, of Arkansas City, Kan., was killed and George Rain, engineer, also of Arkansas City, was seriously burned when southbound Santa Fe passenger train No. 411 collided head-on with a northbound freight train near Flynn, a siding, five miles south of here, at 8:30 this morning. Engineer Rain is expected to die. Several passengers were injured.

Avalanches as Deadly as Guns in War Among Dolomite Peaks, Kipling Writes

Shell Concussions Loosen Vast Fields of Snow

Author Tells of Whole Battery, Including Horses, Men and Cannon, Swept by Gigantic Slide Into Mountain Abyss—Supplies Taken Up on Roads Built on Arches Hung to Mountain Slides.

This is the third article to be printed in the Post-Dispatch of a series written by Mr. Kipling on the various Austro-Italian fronts.

BY RUDYARD KIPLING.

(Copyright, 1917, by Rudyard Kipling.)

AFALCON swooped down off the hilltop and hung below us searching the valley at the head of the pass, which was a broad, grassy funnel, dipping out into space, exactly like the Muttinean behind Simla. The usual roughly paved caravan track led over it between hummocks of board, rock and earth, whence it seemed only right that hillmen would presently come out with brick tea. But it was a gunner with kindly offers of coffee—a weather-worn commander whose eyes were set to views of very distant horizons. He and his guns lived up there all the year, and on the highest grazing grounds on either side of his lair were black shell holes by the score, where the enemy had hunted for him.

The snow had just gone, neatly turned in the winter-killed grass stems round the edge of the older shell holes of us in shells once more, when we reached Cortina.

This was an ex-health and pleasure resort, which of late belonged to the Austrian as they stand up to be relieved and flick them into space.

The mountain draws its own supplies and troops for miles and miles back, over new roads that break off from the main arteries of traffic and split into innumerable trails and man tracks, emerging at last against the bare rocks as thin and threadlike as the exposed roots of a botanical diagram to illustrate the beauty of nature. There is no place to be seen but a gaudy whop across the snows, then like the fall of trees far off in the thick woods! But it was most awful when it died down to a dumber beat no louder than the pulse of blood in one's ears after a climb, or that hinc which a mountain slide might give before it chose to move into action, its own steam.—RUDYARD KIPLING.

trians, who filled it with "new art" hotels, each more villainous in design than the others—only a hidden place here or there answering its opponent. Sometimes the discharge sounded like a triumphant whoop across the snows, then like the sound of a rifle shot. And yet, he added grimly, "we must go out and shake all this atmosphere with our guns. Listen!"

There was nothing doing at the moment on this front any more than the others—only a hidden place here or there answering its opponent.

Sometimes the discharge sounded like a triumphant whoop across the snows, then like the sound of a rifle shot. And yet, he added grimly, "we must go out and shake all this atmosphere with our guns. Listen!"

Such newspapers as the Reich, Volks and Bourgeoisie all heartily endorse President Wilson's declarations, particularly his view that the conclusion of peace must be of such a nature as to prevent Germany from carrying out fresh aggressions. The Reich says:

"The Socialists, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible."

"The Socialist organs, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible."

"The Reich says: 'The Socialists, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible.'

"The Reich says: 'The Socialists, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible.'

"The Reich says: 'The Socialists, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible.'

"The Reich says: 'The Socialists, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible.'

"The Reich says: 'The Socialists, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible.'

"The Reich says: 'The Socialists, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible.'

"The Reich says: 'The Socialists, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible.'

"The Reich says: 'The Socialists, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible.'

"The Reich says: 'The Socialists, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible.'

"The Reich says: 'The Socialists, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible.'

"The Reich says: 'The Socialists, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible.'

"The Reich says: 'The Socialists, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible.'

"The Reich says: 'The Socialists, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible.'

"The Reich says: 'The Socialists, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible.'

"The Reich says: 'The Socialists, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible.'

"The Reich says: 'The Socialists, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible.'

"The Reich says: 'The Socialists, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible.'

"The Reich says: 'The Socialists, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible.'

"The Reich says: 'The Socialists, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible.'

"The Reich says: 'The Socialists, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible.'

"The Reich says: 'The Socialists, on the other hand, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the German mind, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States Government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is inadmissible.'

LEGISLATOR SAID TO HAVE SOLICITED BRIBE OF \$1000

Attorney General Investigates Rumors in Connection With Chiropractic Bill.

PETROGRAD, June 12.—Russian expressman on President Wilson's note emphasizes a cleavage between the temporary Government and the Socialist element, the mildest of which is represented by the Council of Deputies and the most radical by the Bolshevik faction, led by Nikolai Lenin. All the newspapers supporting the Government hail with the greatest enthusiasm what they term "the straightforward exposition of characteristic American diplomacy."

Dr. Biggs was appointed by Gov. Major four years ago and sought re-election. Dr. Porter Williams of Bellevue, superintendent of the institution during the Folk administration from 1905 to 1912, also sought the place, having the political support of former Gov. Tom V. Stephens, who was one of Gov. Major's most active supporters in the campaign. Dr. Williams and the political influences which Stephens largely controls made a fight for him. The fight for superintendent of the institution was made before Gov. Gardner appointed the Board of Managers and for many weeks the Governor hesitated to name the members of the Board, wavering between supporters of Dr. Biggs and Dr. Williams.

R. M. White of Mexico and J. H. Harford of Odessa were holdovers from the previous Board and were supporters of Dr. Biggs for reappointment. When the Governor finally did determine the Board he selected Dr. Arthur Nelson of Buncombe and Robert Walton of Armstrong, supporters of Dr. Williams. The third new member was W. R. Taylor of Fulton, who was re-appointed.

"*For Peace.*"

The Voissische Zeitung, under the caption, "War Message of Peace President," says:

"The turbulent phrases are so foreign to the German nature that the German mind cannot understand how one can honestly enthrone over the fraternization of men and yet simultaneously seek to prolong a most horrible war. But perhaps even this could be passed over if one could look beyond the purpose of President Wilson's communication to the Russian Government. Does Wilson write to Russia to hasten the advent of war? No, he writes to hasten the end of war."

"*From the Chaos of the Russian Revolution.*"

The Voissische Zeitung says: "President Wilson is quite right when he clearly formulates the general aims of the allies without taking into consideration terms of the Russian declaration. 'American imperialism' is blasphemy. The United States does not seek material profits but she understands that Germany must not emerge from this war with impunity so that she may use peace for a new war. The return of the status quo ante is impossible."

"*The Voice of Workmen.*"

The Bourse Gazette says: "Even the extreme pacifists must listen to President Wilson's declaration, because they can accuse England and France of imperialistic aims and clearly impossible demands on Wilson when he demands that the war must secure not only a peace but a guarantee against further wars. President Wilson's phrases now become incarnate in a practical measure."

"*From the Chaos of the Russian Revolution.*"

The Voissische Zeitung says: "President Wilson is quite right when he clearly formulates the general aims of the allies without taking into consideration terms of the Russian declaration. 'American imperialism' is blasphemy. The United States does not seek material profits but she understands that Germany must not emerge from this war with impunity so that she may use peace for a new war. The return of the status quo ante is impossible."

"*Stab Them in the Back.*"

The Voissische Zeitung, under the caption, "War Message of Peace President," says:

"The turbulent phrases are so foreign to the German nature that the German mind cannot understand how one can honestly enthrone over the fraternization of men and yet simultaneously seek to prolong a most horrible war. But perhaps even this could be passed over if one could look beyond the purpose of President Wilson's communication to the Russian Government. Does Wilson write to Russia to hasten the advent of war? No, he writes to hasten the end of war."

"*From the Chaos of the Russian Revolution.*"

The Voissische Zeitung says: "President Wilson is quite right when he clearly formulates the general aims of the allies without taking into consideration terms of the Russian declaration. 'American imperialism' is blasphemy. The United States does not seek material profits but she understands that Germany must not emerge from this war with impunity so that she may use peace for a new war. The return of the status quo ante is impossible."

"*From the Chaos of the Russian Revolution.*"

The Voissische Zeitung says: "President Wilson is quite right when he clearly formulates the general aims of the allies without taking into consideration terms of the Russian declaration. 'American imperialism' is blasphemy. The United States does not seek material profits but she understands that Germany must not emerge from this war with impunity so that she may use peace for a new war. The return of the status quo ante is impossible."

"*From the Chaos of the Russian Revolution.*"

The Voissische Zeitung says: "President Wilson is quite right when he clearly formulates the general aims of the allies without taking into consideration terms of the Russian declaration. 'American imperialism' is blasphemy. The United States does not seek material profits but she understands that Germany must not emerge from this war with impunity so that she may use peace for a new war. The return of the status quo ante is impossible."

"*From the Chaos of the Russian Revolution.*"

The Voissische Zeitung says: "President Wilson is quite right when he clearly formulates the general aims of the allies without taking into consideration terms of the Russian declaration. 'American imperialism' is blasphemy. The United States does not seek material profits but she understands that Germany must not emerge from this war with impunity so that she may use peace for a new war. The return of the status quo ante is impossible."

"*From the Chaos of the Russian Revolution.*"

The Voissische Zeitung says: "President Wilson is quite right when he clearly formulates the general aims of the allies without taking into consideration terms of the Russian declaration. 'American imperialism' is blasphemy. The United States does not seek material profits but she understands that Germany must not emerge from this war with impunity so that she may use peace for a new war. The return of the status quo ante is impossible."

"*From*

German Ships Recaptured.
WASHINGTON, June 12.—Five German shipping vessels seized on the Pacific coast and put into service by the shipping Board have been renamed for famous old American clipper ships. They now are Northern Light, Dreadnaught, Red Jacket, Game Cock and Flying Cloud.

ST. LOUIS
KANSAS CITY

Kline's

606-608 Washington Ave., Thru to Sixth

CINCINNATI
DETROIT



More of These—

Silk Jersey
Suits

\$15.00 \$19.75

A Very Charming Selection in
Stunning Styles—New Colors

Delightfully soft, light in weight,
and very summery. The Coats have
attractive sport collars and fancy
pockets and belts.

Good News—

A Sale of Navy Blue Suits

Styles and Weights for Immediate and Early Fall Wear Radically reduced to

An excellent range of styles—of fine serge, gabardine, poplin and tricotine—with silk-lined coats. Both semi-tailored and more dressy styles. \$15.00

Coats of Silk Jersey and Other Silks

Jersey Coats in three different lengths—short, three-quarter and seven-eighth lengths—nobby styles in the newest vivid colors, many with huge white silk collars. Also Silk Poplin Coats in rich colors and Black Taffeta Coats. \$15.00



The Buying Power of 4 Great Stores is Combined to Give You

Best Possible Wash Skirt Values

All the wanted materials in the niftiest new styles. Take advantage of the savings represented in these three immense groups at

\$2.95 \$5.00 \$7.50

Dainty Georgette & Crepe de Chine Delightfully sheer Summer Frocks. Fine for afternoons and dances. All-white, flesh tint and some pinks. Also dark silks—navy blue, etc. Every one specially priced at

\$15

St. Louis Dairy Co's
Guaranteed
Ice Cream

Pure Cream Purely Flavored

Whenever you see the above sign, you can be sure that extra good ice cream is sold there.

Whenever or wherever you buy it, it is certain to be smooth and extra rich. Look for the St. Louis Dairy Company's sign before you make your purchase.

Whenever you see the above sign, you can be sure that extra good ice cream is sold there.

Every gallon of cream that goes into the making of St. Louis Dairy Company's Ice Cream is analyzed by experts to make sure that the finished ice cream will contain the high proportion of cream butterfat set by State and Federal Government Standards. And we use the costly, hard-to-get Mexican vanilla extract. All other flavors of equally high grade.

MOVEMENT FOR GERMAN REFORMS HAS DIED AWAY

Subject Virtually Has Ceased to Be Discussed by Press and People.

HOLLWEG HAS HIS WAY

Attempts at Constitutional Changes Likely to Be Deferred Until After War.

COPENHAGEN, June 13.—The convention of the Radical party in Prussia, at which resolutions on various reforms were passed, serves to call attention to the somnolence of the political reform movement after its phase of activity, synchronizing with the Russian revolution, and America's entry into the war. These events brought to a head sentiment for liberalization and modernization of the system by which Germany is ruled, which sentiment was shared by almost all Germans except a small class who under that system dominate the administration of Prussia and Germany.

The effect was shown by Emperor William's Easter message, by the outburst of discussion in the Reichstag, in Dietts and the press, and it lasted long enough to bring about the appointment of a Reichstag committee on constitutional reform. Since then the movement has died almost completely.

Committee Sessions Suspended.

The Reichstag committee suspended its sessions after inducing a few proprieors to give up their seats to the merit of the situation, and for which neither enthusiasm nor interest is manifested in public opinion. The German press has practically ceased discussion of the reform question, and nothing is being done toward the modernization of the Dietts of the Federated states, and nothing is now being heard of the flood of proposals to extend the electoral franchise and abolish or reform the hereditary and appointive upper House in almost all states of the Empire.

The policy of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and the Conservatives to defer the attempt to reform the Prussian three-class franchises until the end of the war prevailed, against the demand for an immediate reform, voiced by the Socialists and Radicals. The delay in carrying on this urgent reform until the restoration of peace was treated as a matter of course by Socialist speakers at the Radical meeting. Philip Scheidemann, chairman of the Reichstag Reform Committee, is busy at Stockholm with an attempt to detach Russia from the entente allies, and has abandoned for the time being interest in the work of the committee.

The Radical convention and its resolutions have attracted practically no attention in the newspapers or elsewhere, and the absence of any editorial discussion may be accepted as symptomatic. The midsummer meeting of the Reichstag may produce a spasmodic revival of the discussions, but few persons in Germany expect any tangible result during the war.

Two Reasons for Situation.

There are two obvious reasons for the decline of the reform movement. One is the cockiness of the Government, which feels very sure of its strength and position in view of the collapse of the Russian offensive power, and the fading effect upon the reform movement of the Russian revolution and America's war declaration against German autocracy. The second is the usual deficiency of reform movements themselves to remain out after a brief period of spasmodic activity, if reforms are allowed to have their way for a time.

That the German authorities understand psychology is shown by a remark by Lieutenant-General von Stein, Prussian Minister of War, in the Reichstag. Referring to the strike of munition workers on April 16, the War Minister said that the Government welcomed a one-day strike as a vent for the dissatisfaction, and he did nothing to check it, only interfering when agitators endeavored to prolong the strike.

Revised Outing Train Service via Missouri Pacific.

Missouri Pacific No. 10, Sunday, leaves Pacific at 10:30 a. m., Sunday and Monday, leaves St. Louis 12:30 p. m., and train No. 26, scheduled to leave St. Louis at 1:30 p. m., Sunday only and arrive Pacific 3:10 p. m., have been discontinued. This is in no way affecting the opportunity to reach the Meramec and adjacent recreation points for weekend trips. Special outing trains via Missouri Pacific leave St. Louis for Pacific and intermediate stations Saturday, 1:30 p. m., returning arrives St. Louis 8:30 p. m.; Sundays, leave St. Louis 8:15 a. m., returning arrives St. Louis 10:30 p. m.; for De Soto, leave St. Louis Saturdays at 2 p. m., returning arrives St. Louis 9:10 p. m.; Sundays, leave St. Louis 7:05 a. m.; returning arrives St. Louis 9:10 p. m. Other trains at convenient hours, information and tickets at 218 North Broadway, Union Station, Tower Grove and Broadway stations—AD.

FARMER LOSES BORROWED \$800

A blue sailor hat and a hazy recollection of a chop suey repast with a woman were the only clues John E. Williams, a farmer of Lebanon, Mo., had to offer when he told the police yesterday about the theft of a wallet containing \$800. Williams said he had borrowed the money in Cedar Rapids, Ia., to complete the payment on his farm at Lebanon and reached St. Louis Monday night. He said he met a girl with black eyes and a blue streak hat in a Chinese restaurant at 105 Market street and dined with her. Yesterday afternoon he awoke in a hotel at Fifteenth and Market streets. His wallet and money were gone. The blue sailor hat was in the room.

Thursday

Garland's

Tomorrow

Sale of Summer Silk Dresses

"Kool Komfort"—Style—Economy

All this, combined in a specially arranged offering for Thursday. Feather-weight Summer Silk Dresses, in styles that are up to the minute. Values \$15.00 to \$29.50.

at \$8.95 \$12.95
and

SUMMER SILKS pongee silk, taffeta and Georgette. Here you have choice of the 4 most popular fabrics for semi-dress, sports, town, country and travel. You have choice of the most wanted light shades, as well as the staple dark colors.

You are not confined to a few styles. There are over 30 styles in the 2 combined lots. Trimmings that are charming in their simplicity. Girdles, pouch pockets, new ideas in drapes, new sleeve and collar effects.

New Coat Dresses

White or pink Summer silk, Georgette or crepe de chine, charming Dresses of simplicity in line and drape. Special at

\$19.95 and \$25



Other Blouses

\$1.95 \$2.95 \$4.95
and

Organzies, voiles, Summer tub silk, crepe de chine and Georgette.

Girls' White Dresses

Tomorrow we place on sale 200 crisp new white Dresses; made of fine organdie, trimmed with fine lace, insertions, French rosebuds and dainty smocking, in several girlish styles; \$4.00 values; tomorrow only,

\$1.95

Sport Suits

Values to \$35.00

\$15.00

Wool Jersey and Egyptian Crepe de Luxe Suits, the Summer Sport Suit ideal, in several stunning models.

Military Capes

Soft hairy blue serge; some peau de cygne lined. Values to \$20, for

\$10.90

Military Capes of Bolivia, serge and broadcloth. Values to \$35.00.

\$19.95

THOMAS W. GARLAND

\$5.98 \$1.98 \$2.98 \$1.98



Cool Summer Skirts

\$1.98 and \$2.98

Near linen striped Skirts, white pique Skirts, at \$1.98. Fancy Bedford cords, golf cord, plain and fancy gabardine, at \$2.98. Several clever styles, with new style touches, are included.

Silk Skirts

White Rajah silk, crepe de chine and white wash satin. These are very smart and they're cool.

\$7.98 \$8.98 \$10.90 to \$15



409-11-13 Broadway

\$12.98

Values Up to \$22.50

The wool jerseys come in gold, green and tan. The taffeta silk in navy, black and other popular colors. Smart and practical for sports and all daytime wear.



The Coat pictured is of American beauty faille silk. The same style in 3 shades of blue, orange and spearmint green. 20 of these are included in this sale at

\$12.98

SPECIAL SALE ELECTRIC IRONS
JUNE 19th only
\$342 FOLDING IRONING BOARD FREE WITH EVERY IRON
IN 8 PAYMENTS ON LIGHT BILLS

The Electric Company
Branches: 4912 Delmar, 3028 N. Grand, 3012 S. Grand

ROUGH ON RATS
Unbeatable Exterminator
of Rats, Mice and Bugs
Used the World Over - Used by U.S. Government
The City Reliable - Our Never Falls - 24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-

PERSHING GUEST AT LONDON STATE DINNER

British Notables Attend Function
—Menu Conforms to the
War Rations.

LONDON, June 13.—Major-General John J. Pershing and 18 members of his staff were the guests of the British Government last night at a formal dinner in Lancaster House, which is a Government building devoted solely to purposes of state entertainment of distinguished visitors, and was last utilized for the dinner of the imperial conference a month or more ago. There were 30 other diners, including eight members of the Cabinet.

The Prime Minister, David Lloyd George, sat at the first of six round tables in the sumptuous dining hall looking out across the green lawn of St. James Park at Buckingham Palace opposite. At the Prime Minister's right was the American Ambassador, Walter E. Page, and his son, Gen. Pershing. At the same table were Sir Edward Carson, First Lord of the Admiralty; Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockades; Lord Hardinge, Undersecretary of the Foreign Office, and Col. Anderson and Bethel of Gen. Pershing's staff.

The other tables were presided over by Lord Curzon, Lord President of the Council; Viscount Milner, member of the War Cabinet; the Rt. Hon. George M. Barnes, Pensions Minister; the Earl of Derby, Secretary for War, and Sir Alfred Mond. Vice Admiral Greville S. Sims, United States navy, sat at Sir Alfred's right.

The dinner was not elaborate, the

menu conforming strictly to the prescribed war rations. There were no speeches. After dinner groups of guests strolled through the upper floors of the mansion, where are deposited remarkable collections of relics of old-time London.

Arthur J. Balfour, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, was unable to be present at the dinner. Early in the evening, before Major-General Pershing left his hotel, former Premier Asquith called on him. Gen. Pershing came downstairs and greeted Mr. Asquith in the lobby, where they engaged in a five-minute conversation, surrounded by an interested group.

LONDON, June 13.—Major-General

John J. Pershing and 18 members of his staff were the guests of the British Government last night at a formal dinner in Lancaster House, which is a Government building devoted solely to purposes of state entertainment of distinguished visitors, and was last utilized for the dinner of the imperial conference a month or more ago. There were 30 other diners, including eight members of the Cabinet.

The Prime Minister, David Lloyd George, sat at the first of six round tables in the sumptuous dining hall looking out across the green lawn of St. James Park at Buckingham Palace opposite. At the Prime Minister's right was the American Ambassador, Walter E. Page, and his son, Gen. Pershing. At the same table were Sir Edward Carson, First Lord of the Admiralty; Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockades; Lord Hardinge, Undersecretary of the Foreign Office, and Col. Anderson and Bethel of Gen. Pershing's staff.

The other tables were presided over by Lord Curzon, Lord President of the Council; Viscount Milner, member of the War Cabinet; the Rt. Hon. George M. Barnes, Pensions Minister; the Earl of Derby, Secretary for War, and Sir Alfred Mond. Vice Admiral Greville S. Sims, United States navy, sat at Sir Alfred's right.

The dinner was not elaborate, the

menu conforming strictly to the prescribed war rations. There were no speeches. After dinner groups of guests strolled through the upper floors of the mansion, where are deposited remarkable collections of relics of old-time London.

Arthur J. Balfour, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, was unable to be present at the dinner. Early in the evening, before Major-General Pershing left his hotel, former Premier Asquith called on him. Gen. Pershing came downstairs and greeted Mr. Asquith in the lobby, where they engaged in a five-minute conversation, surrounded by an interested group.

Record June Sales

GENUINE PRIESTLEY'S ENGLISH AERPORE SUITS

A featherweight silk and worsted fabric of a very fine texture—priced here tomorrow at

\$12.50

Men's Newest Style
\$15 Suits \$9.75

Skillfully tailored of finest English silk and wool cassimere and Scotch—newest style and latest fashions—Thursday at

\$9.75

Men's & Young Men's White Serge Pants

H. J. Davis Trouser with fine white silk and black pin stripes—\$4.75—Thursday at

\$3.00

Mail Orders Filled

WEIL

N.W. Cor. 8th and Washington Av.

WEIL

FEDERAL CONTROL OF PAPER INDUSTRY IS RECOMMENDED

Trade Commission Asks for Legislation Creating Agency to Maintain Pool.

SITUATION IS SERIOUS

Report Declares News Print Bills Threaten to Go Up 50 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Pooling of news print paper production and importation under a Government agency for distribution to publishers at a price providing a fair profit to manufacturers was recommended today by the Federal Trade Commission, in a report on its investigation of the paper industry conducted during the last year. The commission also suggested that the government seek to induce Canadian authorities to establish a similar agency to co-operate with the American pool.

In a letter transmitting the report to the Senate, which ordered the investigation, the commission asked emergency legislation to make the recommendations effective. It declared that if the 1916 consumption of 1,770,000 tons of print paper is equalled next year, the cost to consumers will be \$165,000,000, an increase of \$35,000,000, or 20 per cent over 1916, and that one-half of this increase represents additional profits to manufacturers.

The voluntary arrangement arranged with manufacturers several months ago for distribution of paper to publishers at moderate prices was abandoned, the commission reported, and the plan failed because no Government authority for enforcement existed. The situation is serious and likely to reach a panic state in a few months because of lack of sufficient competition among producers, said the commission.

Unable to Restore Competition.

A preliminary report was presented March 2. The letter accompanying the final report today said:

"The efforts of the commission to restore competitive conditions in the news print market, extra-ordinarily and to advantageously protect a fair price for news print paper have failed. The plan failed for several reasons, the principal reason being that the arrangement was voluntary and the commission had no power or warrant under the law to make it effective. The manufacturers signatory to the agreement notified the commission that they would not proceed under such arbitration agreement. The result has been that news print paper has been bailed and sold at the same exorbitant prices that obtained in many instances before arbitration."

"The news print paper is very serious, not only to the consumers of paper, but to the public generally, and to the Government of the United States, which is itself a large consumer of paper. The commission has reason to believe that this situation will be still more aggravated, in seriousness in the ensuing months. The demand for news print paper is constantly increasing and gives promise of still greater increase with the continuance of the war. The supply of news print paper available to meet this demand is dependent upon mills already in existence."

It seems probable, therefore, that with the continued heavy war, paper increasing and the supply remaining quantity or possibly diminishing, there will be a repetition of the panic market of last year and the exaction of prices that are entirely out of measure with the cost of production. The consequence to thousands of smaller newspapers and to many of the larger ones and through them to the reading public, will be most serious.

Legislation Recommended.

"By reason of this condition and because of the vital interest to the public of the efficient dissemination of news in this crisis, the commission recommends as a war emergency measure that Congress by appropriate legislation provide:

"That all mills producing and all agencies distributing print paper and mechanical and chemical pulp in the United States be operated on Government account; that these products be pooled in the hands of a Government agency, and equitably distributed at a price based upon cost of production and distribution, plus a fair profit per ton.

"That pursuant thereto some Federal agency be empowered and directed to assume the supervision and control thereof during the pendency of the war.

"That by reason of the fact approximately 75 per cent of the production of news print paper in Canada comes into the United States, proper action be taken to secure the co-operation of the Canadian Government in the creation of a similar Governmental agency for the same function, which shall be clothed with power and authority to act jointly with the Governmental agency of the United States for the protection of the consumers and manufacturers of print paper and the public of the United States and Canada.

"That in case the Canadian Government shall not join in such co-operation enterprise, then importation of paper and mechanical and chemical pulp into the United States shall be made only on Government account to or through the Federal agency charged with such supervision and distribution.

"In this connection the commission desires to point out that such a plan contemplates the operation of mills under their present management and the use of the present distributing agencies, but that such use and operation shall be for the public good directed by a disinterested public agency to secure equitable distribution and a price that is based upon a fair cost of production and a fair profit per ton to be determined without regard to the panicky mar-

MORO REBEL WHO CLAIMED INVULNERABILITY KILLED

Leader of Jolo Band and Seven Men Slain in Charge Upon Order of Constabulary.

MANILA, June 13.—Once more has Moro belief in fixed tradition and tribal superstition been shattered. Datu Malib, tribal leader of the Jolo Moros, who availed himself of a claim of invulnerability to assemble about him a band of followers, is no more. His end came when, to prove his invulnerability, he led his remaining half a dozen adherents into a blind attack upon a company of Moro constabulary. Despite the

Datu's assurance to his men that Mohammed and God had banded together to protect them against all harm, all seven were killed in the volley which met their charge.

Malib was responsible for the only serious breach in order which has occurred in Jolo in a year. His first overt act was to waylay a detachment of constabulary under Lieut. Ward, an American. The detachment was ambushed and the leaders were killed. It was a propitious start for the "invulnerable," though they lost several of their number. But then the pursuit began which ended in the termination of the band.

"ACTOIDS" ACT ACTIVELY. On Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

MADAME CARRENO, PIANIST, DIES

Began Career as "Wonder Child."

NEW YORK, June 13.—Mme. Teresa Carreno, one of the most famous of woman pianists, died last night at her home in this city after a long illness. She was 61 years old. She was stricken in Cuba in March with what developed into paralysis, but kept her concert

Mme. Carreno was born at Caracas, Venezuela, and was the daughter of Manuel Antonio Carreno, the Minister of Finance. She studied in the United

States and in Paris under Gottschalk, Mathias and Rubenstein. Her first professional appearance was made in New York, November, 1880, as a "wonder child." At one time in her

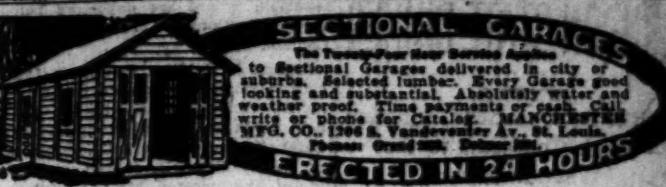
prodigious career she became widely known as an opera singer under Marie Strakosch, but she deserted opera in 1890 and again appeared as a pianist.

Mme. Carreno is survived by her husband, Senor Tagliapietra and five children, who are in Europe.

Four Men Rob Lunch Room.

Four men entered a luncheon room at 1:30 o'clock this morning and after beating the cook and a customer took \$1 from the cash drawer and escaped.

100 Degrees at Wichita.
WICHITA, Kan., June 13.—All records of June temperatures were shattered here yesterday when the mercury reached 102 degrees.



The Turn-Pike Motor Service Garage
to Sectional Garages delivered city or
suburb. Selected lumber, every grade and
size. Painting, staining, finishing, painting
and wire or phone for Catalogue. MANCHESTER
MFG. CO., 1905 S. Vandeventer Av., St. Louis.

ERECTED IN 24 HOURS

Report Declares News Print Bills Threaten to Go Up 50 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Pooling of news print paper production and importation under a Government agency for distribution to publishers at a price providing a fair profit to manufacturers was recommended today by the Federal Trade Commission, in a report on its investigation of the paper industry conducted during the last year. The commission also suggested that the government seek to induce Canadian authorities to establish a similar agency to co-operate with the American pool.

In a letter transmitting the report to the Senate, which ordered the investigation, the commission asked emergency legislation to make the recommendations effective. It declared that if the 1916 consumption of 1,770,000 tons of print paper is equalled next year, the cost to consumers will be \$165,000,000, an increase of \$35,000,000, or 20 per cent over 1916, and that one-half of this increase represents additional profits to manufacturers.

The voluntary arrangement arranged with manufacturers several months ago for distribution of paper to publishers at moderate prices was abandoned, the commission reported, and the plan failed because no Government authority for enforcement existed. The situation is serious and likely to reach a panic state in a few months because of lack of sufficient competition among producers, said the commission.

Unable to Restore Competition.

A preliminary report was presented March 2. The letter accompanying the final report today said:

"The efforts of the commission to restore competitive conditions in the news print market, extra-ordinarily and to advantageously protect a fair price for news print paper have failed. The plan failed for several reasons, the principal reason being that the arrangement was voluntary and the commission had no power or warrant under the law to make it effective. The manufacturers signatory to the agreement notified the commission that they would not proceed under such arbitration agreement. The result has been that news print paper has been bailed and sold at the same exorbitant prices that obtained in many instances before arbitration."

It seems probable, therefore, that with the continued heavy war, paper increasing and the supply remaining quantity or possibly diminishing, there will be a repetition of the panic market of last year and the exaction of prices that are entirely out of measure with the cost of production. The consequence to thousands of smaller newspapers and to many of the larger ones and through them to the reading public, will be most serious.

Legislation Recommended.

"By reason of this condition and because of the vital interest to the public of the efficient dissemination of news in this crisis, the commission recommends as a war emergency measure that Congress by appropriate legislation provide:

"That all mills producing and all agencies distributing print paper and mechanical and chemical pulp in the United States be operated on Government account; that these products be pooled in the hands of a Government agency, and equitably distributed at a price based upon cost of production and distribution, plus a fair profit per ton.

"That pursuant thereto some Federal agency be empowered and directed to assume the supervision and control thereof during the pendency of the war.

"That by reason of the fact approximately 75 per cent of the production of news print paper in Canada comes into the United States, proper action be taken to secure the co-operation of the Canadian Government in the creation of a similar Governmental agency for the same function, which shall be clothed with power and authority to act jointly with the Governmental agency of the United States for the protection of the consumers and manufacturers of print paper and the public of the United States and Canada.

"That in case the Canadian Government shall not join in such co-operation enterprise, then importation of paper and mechanical and chemical pulp into the United States shall be made only on Government account to or through the Federal agency charged with such supervision and distribution.

In this connection the commission desires to point out that such a plan contemplates the operation of mills under their present management and the use of the present distributing agencies, but that such use and operation shall be for the public good directed by a disinterested public agency to secure equitable distribution and a price that is based upon a fair cost of production and a fair profit per ton to be determined without regard to the panicky mar-

BY the magic of science the Ampico may summon at will the greatest living pianists and hear his favorite selections played by his favorite artist. Not an imitation of the artist, remember, but the artist himself, with touch, tone color, and phrasing reproduced so faithfully that you can almost feel the percussion of his fingers on the keys. Comparison concerts—joint recitals in which the Ampico has actually encroached the interpretations of some of the greatest living pianists have been held in nearly all the larger cities. Distinguished critics—among them Philip Hale of the Boston Herald—have not hesitated to praise the Ampico unreservedly, declaring that its reproductions are practically indistinguishable from the performance of the artist himself.

Best of all, the Ampico may be obtained in the greatest of all pianofortes—the

Chickering

The fine lines of the Chickering are unbroken—you would scarcely suspect the new miracle of science contained within. You have the Chickering's easy and responsive touch. And finally you have the Chickering's glorious voice—ravishingly beautiful as ever. Neither the tone nor the touch of the instrument are in

Convenient terms of payment may be arranged. Piano in exchange will be liberally allowed for.

Briggs-Vandervoort-Barney

Piano Salon Sixth Floor.

When John Hancock signed the Declaration of Independence he said: "I write it large that the King may read without spectacles." It was a pledge of "Honor, Good Faith and Personal Accountability." The name of Mr. Firestone is your guarantee that every tire bearing this "Word of Honor" is as good as that type of tire can be made.

Firestone

On the Firestone super-size Cord Tire it means efficiency beyond all other standards heretofore set. Elegance with reliability, the luxurious ride, and Most Miles per Dollar.

Back of the Firestone name is an Organization which, almost to a man, is financially interested in giving you service. 11,000 Firestone employees are stockholders in the business.

Firestone Tire and Rubber Company

Cor. Compton and Locust, St. Louis, Missouri
Home Office and Factory: Akron, Ohio.
Branches and Dealers Everywhere.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 13, 1917.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

MADAME CARRENO, PIANIST, DIES

Began Career as "Wonder Child."

NEW YORK, June 13.—Mme. Teresa Carreno, one of the most famous of woman pianists, died last night at her home in this city after a long illness. She was 61 years old. She was stricken in Cuba in March with what developed into paralysis, but kept her concert

States and in Paris under Gottschalk, Mathias and Rubenstein. Her first

professional appearance was made in New York, November, 1880, as a "wonder child." At one time in her

prodigious career she became widely known as an opera singer under Marie Strakosch, but she deserted opera in 1890 and again appeared as a pianist.

Mme. Carreno is survived by her husband, Senor Tagliapietra and five children, who are in Europe.

Four Men Rob Lunch Room.
Four men entered a luncheon room at 1:30 o'clock this morning and after beating the cook and a customer took \$1 from the cash drawer and escaped.



The Turn-Pike Motor Service Garage
to Sectional Garages delivered city or
suburb. Selected lumber, every grade and
size. Painting, staining, finishing, painting
and wire or phone for Catalogue. MANCHESTER
MFG. CO., 1905 S. Vandeventer Av., St. Louis.

ERECTED IN 24 HOURS

Sale of 3000 Pairs of Women's Silk Stockings



3000 pairs Women's Fine Quality Silk Stockings with lisle tops will be placed on sale tomorrow morning in two lots.

Most all of these Stockings have some slight imperfection in their weave, in most instances so slight that it is hardly noticeable. This will not impair their wearing qualities.

At 45c a Pair

Stockings in colors of white, black, putty, gold, brown, niger brown, cloud, medium and light gray, taupe, Tuxedo, tan and navy. Regularly 80c a pair.

At 85c a Pair

Regular full made Stockings with high spliced heels and double soles; colors black, brown, Russian calf, medium and cloud gray, taupe, navy, castor, bronze, Tuxedo, tan, pink and silver. Regularly \$1.25 a pair.

Sale—Aisle Tables—First Floor.

Thursday's
Bakery Special
Spiced Muffins,
Dozen, 20c
Bake Shop—First Fl.

An Odd Lot
of Women's
Neckwear
at + Price

There is no more inexpensive way for a woman to freshen or vary her Summer wardrobe than by the addition of dainty Neckpieces, and a sale like this affords the advantage of selections at just half the regular cost.

You have choice of Collars, Collar and Cuff Sets, Fichus, Guimpes and Vestees in the season's approved styles. While they last,

25c to \$1.00

Exactly half their value.

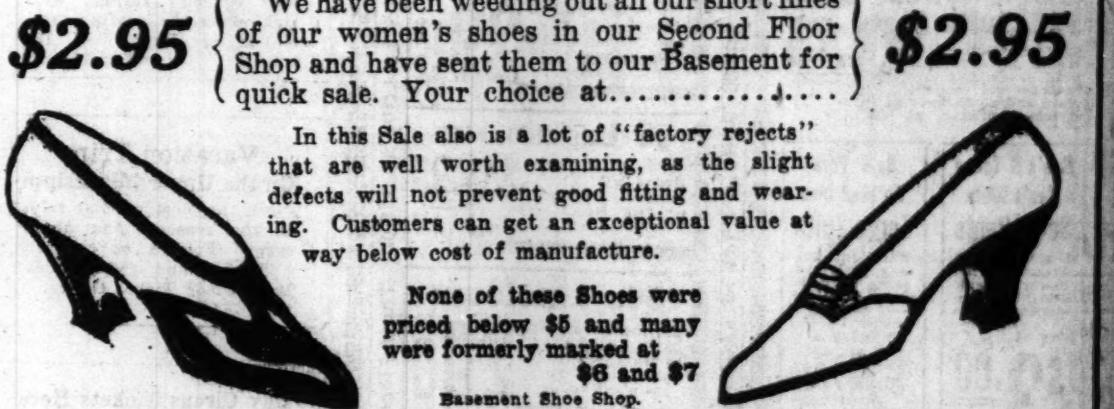
Nightwear Shop—First Floor.

Four Specials in Our Basement Shop

Sale of Women's Shoes

We have been weeding out all our short lines of our women's shoes in our Second Floor Shop and have sent them to our Basement for quick sale. Your choice at.....

\$2.95



In this Sale also is a lot of "factory rejects" that are well worth examining, as the slight defects will not prevent good fitting and wearing. Customers can get an exceptional value at way below cost of manufacture.

None of these Shoes were

priced below \$5 and many

were formerly marked at

\$6 and \$7

Basement Shoe Shop.

Silk Waists at \$1.50

One Hundred and Sixty Waists at this price, because there are only a few of each style—sizes include 36 to 44.

The designs are most all tailored effects in crepe de chine, habutai silks and wash stripes; colors include white, flesh, maize, gold, green, black with black and combination colors.

As these Waists

Wichita.
—All records
were shattered
the mercury

AGES
city or
age good
and
the
LITTLE
Louis
OURS

WITHOUT CASH

LADIES' SPECIAL

Thursday and Friday We Offer You
Cool Summer Dresses, light
and airy, yet fashion-
able. \$8.50 Up
Ladies' Sport Suits, in silks,
shantung, poplin and
crepe de chine. \$10.00 Up

NOTHING DOWN

25% Off Ladies' and Misses' Coats; goods marked in plain figures, you deduct the 25% yourself.

\$5 Off Any one of our high-grade Ladies' Suits; new shades, materials. Nothing down. Men's Suits, blue serges, \$15.00 Up checks, plaids and flannels.

Tear Out This Coupon Now

GOOD FOR
ONE
DOLLAR

\$10 Up
No Deposit—
\$1 a Week



Hoye & Parick Clothing Co.
Just North of Washington Av.
Open Saturdays Till 10 P. M.
Monday Till 7 P. M.
"OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 10 P. M."

MEXICAN BAYO BEANS

Fancy re-cleaned Calif., 15c | RED BEANS Manchurian, substitute for Kidney Beans 2 lbs. 25c

NAVY BEANS C. H. P. Michigan, 18c | PINTO BEANS Fancy Colo. per lb. 10c | BRAZILIAN BEANS Cookers, Fine mealy Brown per lb. 10c

COUNTRY CLUB KIDNEY BEANS Ready to serve. 15c | CHILE CON CARNE C. C. packed under Govt. supervision. No. 2 cans. 15c

COUNTRY CLUB SPAGHETTI In rich tomato sauce and grated cheese, No. 2 can. 15c | Campbell's Pork and Beans In tomato sauce, 14c

NEW POTATOES Nice, sound, except-
ially fine. HALF PECK, 45c

TOMATOES Nice, large, solid, 35c | HOME-GROWN CABBAGE Nice, large, sound heads, 6c

PINEAPPLES Large size, fresh Cuban, just right for canning, each. 8c | ASPARAGUS Large white spears, big bunches. 7c

CAULIFLOWER Large heads. 5c | **CARROTS** Young, tender bunches. 3 for 10c

LETTUCE Large, crisp heads. 2 for 5c | **TURNIPS** Young, tender bunches. 2 for 5c | **Kohlrabi** Fresh, 3 for 10c

HOME-GROWN PEAS Fresh, sweet, tender, per quart. 4c | **CARROTS** Young, tender bunches. 3 for 10c

STRAWBERRIES In the pink of condition for preserving, per box. 10c PER TRAY 12 Boxes. \$1.10

MILK 12c | **SUGAR** 12c | **OLEO** 25c | **2 1/2 Lbs. \$1 1/2 for 1**

PRESERVING NEEDS MASON JARS With lacquered caps, pints, doz. 50c Gts. 1/2-gal. 72c 1/2-gal. 53c doz. 63c dozen. 77c FRUIT CANS Good quality tin, per doz. 60c

Jar Caps Zinc, lined. 2 for 5c | Sealing Wax Zobian. 5c Gem. 1/2c | PAROWAX Ideal for sealing jelly glasses. 1b. pkg. 12c

BREAD You are endeavoring to find some means to cut the C. of the bread. There is one article on which the whole world is agreed—the quality of this bread is unsurpassed.

GRAHAMS Fresh, wholesome, nutritive, bisque, sealed pkgs. 3 for 25c | **MARSHMALLOWS**, Redel's, big pkg. 9c Molasses or Peanut Kisses, Redel's, pkg. 9c

PICKLES Sweet. 9c Sweet Mixed. 12c dozen. 15c | Relish Avondale. 14c | Mustard Quart. 15c

Pimentos Add zest to salads. 12c | Catsup pure, sm. bot. 15c | Chili Powder Del Norte, spic. 15c

CORN Country Club, 2 for 25c | Porterville, 2 for 29c | SAUER KRAUT Long thin cut, spe- cial No. 2 cans.... 2 for 29c

TOMATOES 2 for 25c | SWEET POTATOES Dried packed; flavored by the fresh, big can. 15c

Peas C. G. Bifteck, Early June. 25c No. 2 for 25c | C. C. Ex. Tiny can. 17c

ASPARAGUS Clinton Med. Green Spears, tall round can. 10c

Rolled Oats Bulk. 5c C. O. or per lb. 3 Pkgs. 25c | Corn Flakes 2 Pkgs. 15c

BUTTER WHEAT A delicious flake; flavored with butter and salt. big pkg. 10c | **KRE-MO** Sterilized Rice, makes an excel- lent breakfast food. 10c

PRESERVES Avon- dale. 23c | Apple, Plum, Currant, Cherries, absolutely pure. 10c | Grape Jelly 7-oz. tumbler. 10c

Gelatin Tack ink and stains from the soap hands; 2 cakes. 9c | Creme Oil Unsaponified for the toilet. 9c

Soap, 2 cakes.

15c | Iodine Sweet heart. 5c | C-N A general deodor- ant. 9c | VANI-PLUSHI per can. 9c

15c | Iodine Sweet heart. 5c | C-N A general deodor- ant. 9c | VANI-PLUSHI per can. 9c

KROGER'S III PURE FOOD STORES

QUALITY ECONOMY

Former German Ships to Serve Italy.
WASHINGTON, June 13.—Repairs on six more former German ships will be completed this week and five of them will be leased to the Italian Government to carry food and supplies to Italy.

LEMONS WHITEN! MAKE THIS LOTION AND BEAUTIFY SKIN

Strain lemon juice well before mixing and massage face, neck, arms and hands.

The lemon lotion habit indulged in once or twice each day means a little time and trouble, girls, but what of the splendid result? A skin bleached beautifully white, a complexion with the bloom of a peach, a purifying of those lines of care, in fact, skin eloquent of nature's purity and hands soft, white, soft and full of charm.

What girl or woman hasn't heard of lemon juice to remove complexion blemishes; to bleach the skin and to bring out the roses, the hidden beauty? But lemon juice alone is acid, therefore irritating, and should be mixed with orchard white this way. Strain through a fine cloth, the juice of two fresh lemons into both containing about three ounces of orchard white, then shake well and you have a whole quarter pint of the best skin and complexion lotion at about the cost one usually pays for a small jar of ordinary cold cream. Be sure to strain the lemon juice so no pulp gets into the bottle, then this lotion will remain pure and fresh for months. When applied daily to the face, neck, arms and hands it really does clear, smooth and beautify the skin amazingly.

Any druggist will supply these ounces of orchard white at very little cost and the grocer has the lemons.—ADV.

FIVE BENOIST BOYS IN NATION'S SERVICE

They Have Joined Judge Advocate's Department, Regulars and National Guard.

Five Benoist boys, four the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Benoist, and the other the son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Benoist, who has been living in Los Angeles, Cal., have been accepted in the Judge Advocate's Department; Hunt Benoist is a boy's mate in the Naval Reserve and is waiting for orders.

Theodore Jr. is a private in the Fifth Reserve Cavalry, and his brother has entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis. It is said that Francois, who is about 15, tries to enlist almost every day in something and gets sent home.

Lannan Benoist is in the Mosquito Fleet off Newport. Mr. Benoist went to Jamestown, R. I., a short time ago to open their summer home, and Mr. Benoist and the other children left St. Louis today for that place.

The marriage of Miss Anna Potter, daughter of Mrs. William B. Potter of 4021 Washington Boulevard, to Charles F. Galt has been set for July 7, and will be celebrated at the Potters' country home in Arcadia, Mo.

The ceremony will be at 8:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and it is expected that a number of friends and relatives will go down for the occasion.

Charles Galt is the son of Mrs. Smith P. Galt of 85 Vandeventer place and is an artist. He studied in Paris and some of his work was accepted in the Salon of the Societe Nationale des Beaux Arts. He studied here in the St. Louis School of Fine Arts and afterwards with Henry Miller, another St. Louis artist, and Lucien Simon, in Paris.

Maj. Wildurr Willing has gone to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., where Mrs. Willing and their boys, McNair, Wildurr Jr. and Robert Patton Willing will join him July 1. Mrs. Willing is closing their home at 5744 Gates avenue and after Maj. Willing goes to France will go to Washington, D. C.

Maj. Willing, who belongs to the Engineers Corps, U. S. A., is on duty as an instructor of the new Engineer Regiment being trained at Fort Leavenworth and will later go to France.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Bolman, 8855 Waterman avenue, and their son Henry Bolman, departed today for Alexandria, Minn. Their daughter, Marie, who is a junior at the University of Wisconsin at Madison, will join them for a while and then go to a girl's camp for the remainder of the summer. In the autumn Henry Bolman will enter the Wisconsin University.

Capt. and Mrs. John Christy, who recently came here from Chicago, have taken the Barnes house at 115 North Webster and are stopping at the Devon Hotel until they take possession of it. Capt. Christy has been appointed to the Quartermaster's Corps.

Mr. Edward H. Sample of All Westminister place, and her daughter, Miss Grace Sample, will depart this week for their summer home "Windleots" in Wauanna, Mass., to remain until autumn.

Joseph M. Hayes of 4888 Lindbergh boulevard, and his daughters, Misses Adele and Florence Hayes, will depart for York Harbor, Me., about June 29, to spend the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. Hayes' son, Louis L. Hayes, has arrived in France, where he has joined the American Field Ambulance Field Service.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth F. Burns of 681 Washington Boulevard and their two children will depart Sunday for Hyannisport, Mass., for the summer.

Mrs. Burns' sister, Miss Ida Moller, will make several visits in the East before joining them later in the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville L. Brown of 5842 Clemens Avenue are entertaining their son, Alan D. Brown, and his bride, whose wedding took place in Ruston, La., June 1.

Miss Mildred Hoffman gave a dinner in honor of the visitors Friday evening and yesterday Mrs. Brown gave a small tea in honor of her new daughter-in-law.

After spending part of their honeymoon here Mr. Brown and his bride will return to Ruston, where they will reside. The bride was Miss Alice Ragan of that place.

Mr. Benjamin S. Adams is expected home today from Fort Riley, Kan., where his son Benjamin S. Adams Jr. is in the Officers' Training Camp.

Mrs. Adams has been stopping at the Westmoreland Hotel since coming home from the East.

An engagement announced today is that of Miss Bebbie Ruth Grassman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Grassman, 6000 Cabot Avenue, to Forey H. Steward. The bride-elect is a graduate of the Ferry School of Expression and Mary Institute.

Mrs. Henry R. Strong of 112 Vernon Avenue and her daughter, Miss Grace Rowland Strong, were hostesses to the graduating class of the Mary Institute at a circus party on Tuesday afternoon.

The members of St. Elizabeth's Guild of St. John's Episcopal Church, 369 Arsenal Street, will give a strawberry and ice cream festival on the church lawn on Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock.

A pageant will be given at the Christian Orphanage Home Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

It will be the "Spirit of the Garden" and has been arranged by Miss Julia Jane Thomas, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben F. Thomas, and is said to

be exceedingly good. It is built on folk songs and dances and games. The material for the costumes has been given by Mrs. William H. Elliot, which are being made by the children and the board of the home, 251 North Euclid Avenue.

The Junior Citizens will give a boat excursion on the steamer Alton on the evening of June 19.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of Battery A Friday afternoon at Anchor Hall, Jefferson and Park avenues, at 2:30 o'clock.

NO DEPOSIT REQUIRED From residence customers for Union Electric Light & Power Co. service.

TEN SLACKER CASES HERE

Indictments to Be Asked From Federal Grand Jury.

District Attorney Oliver today told reporters that he would have 10 cases of slackers and other violators of the conscription act to present to the Federal Grand Jury on Friday.

The Attorney-General has prepared a form of indictment to be used in all indictments of slackers, and a copy has been received at the District Attorney's office.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in the country to publish news gathered by the Associated Press.

Perfectly Harmonized
BELLANS INDIGESTION

Pleasant to Take

BELLANS

Absolutely Removes

Indigestion. One package

proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Friday, June 15th

is the last day

you can subscribe for a

"Liberty Bond"

Bonds can be purchased

at Booth on Main Floor.

Mugents

Interesting Savings in

SUMMER WASH FABRICS

75c Rep Skirting, Thursday, 49c

Rep Skirting, in white grounds with printed sport patterns in rich colors; for skirts and coats; 36 inches wide.

Short Lengths of Madras, 25c

Three to ten yard lengths of Shirting Madras, in white grounds with woven colored stripes; all good patterns for men's and boys' shirts; 36 inches wide.

Plain Voiles, 29c

Soft, mercerized silk finish Voile, in colors of pink, maize, tan, navy and black; 36 inches wide.

Japanese Crepe, 25c

Imported Japanese Crepe in white grounds with woven colored stripes; colors of pink, light blue, navy, tan and black; 30 in. wide.

50c Chiffon Voile, Thursday, 39c

A fine soft chiffon finish, colors of pink, maize, navy, tan and black; for street and evening dresses; 44 inches wide.

Non-Krush Linen, \$1.00

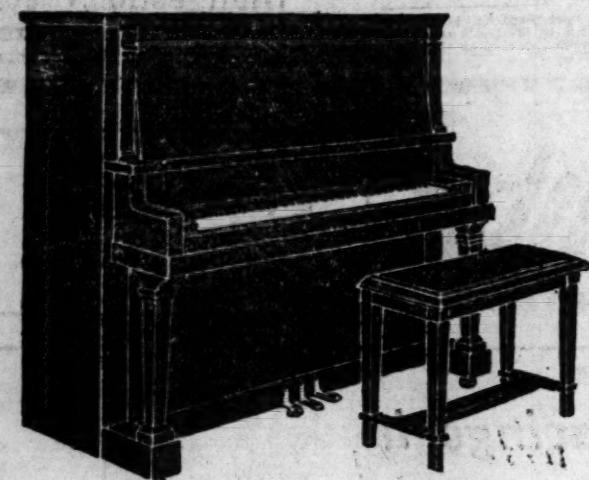
Original "Non-Krush" Dress Linen, colors of pink, maize, navy, tan and black; the correct weight and weave for suits and dresses; 36 inches wide.

We are sole agents for St. Louis.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 13, 1917.

Mexicans Try to Cross Rio Grande.
EL PASO, June 13.—A motorcycle machine gun company and troops in motor trucks were dispatched from Fort Bliss early today to Ysleta, 13 miles east, where it was reported Mexicans attempted to ford the Rio Grande. Lieut. John P. Lucas, aid to Gen. Bell, on investigation reported that approximately 25 armed and mounted Mexicans attempted to cross the river and fired on the cavalry patrol, which retreated to the dense underbrush and returned the fire. The Mexicans retreated.

Indorsed by Great Musicians



The \$300 Stroud Piano

THIS full-size pianoforte of superb tone, beautiful appearance and absolute dependability, made and guaranteed by the world's largest producers of musical instruments, is, we believe, without an equal at anywhere near its price. Great musicians have enthusiastically indorsed the Stroud. Terms as low as seven dollars monthly.

Write or phone for catalog

The AEOLIAN CO.
1004 Olive St. Aeolian Hall
St. Louis' Greatest Piano House

Sole Representative for the Steinway—the Pianola—the Vocalion

Irvin's

KHAKI KOOOL WASH SKIRTS

\$1.95
Thursday Snap

These Khaki Kooool Wash Skirts that have been selling at \$3 and \$4, while one hundred last for tomorrow's selling at \$1.95.

Wonderful Values in Tub Skirts
The material in these skirts are worth considerably more than the price asked. Call early if you want to share in this wonderful snap. These six styles of \$1.50 Tub Skirts for Thursday's selling only.

\$1.00

**SILK SUITS**

For tomorrow's selling. Take your choice of any silk taffeta or silk faille and have them tailored, less of former price and without reservation, in two wonderful groups at \$12.50 AND \$15.

300 Exquisite Voile Waists



Another Snap You Cannot Afford to Miss.

\$1.45

We illustrate two of the dozens of styles of \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 Waists that will be offered tomorrow at \$1.45.

338 WILL GET DIPLOMAS IN HIGH SCHOOLS

Soldan With 138 Graduates Has Largest Class; Central Second With 74.

SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED

Two Boys and Three Girls Win Free Tuition in Washington University.

At the five public white high schools 338 boys and girls will receive diplomas this week for successfully completing the four-year course of study. Soldan, with 138 graduates, has the largest class, Central has 64, McKinley 62 and Cleveland 60.

Commencement exercises will be held at Soldan at 10 a. m. tomorrow; at Central and McKinley at 8 p. m. tomorrow; and at Cleveland and Yeatman at 10 a. m. Friday.

Two boys and three girls will receive scholarships in Washington University for winning the honors of their classes at the high schools. Ralph Lloyd Shriner at Cleveland High and Raymond Schuermann at Yeatman are the boys; Hilda Foreman at Central, Elizabeth R. Harter at Soldan and Pauline Annin at McKinley are the girls. A small fraction of one per cent separated the final record of Miss Annin and Miss Ida Parker for the class honors at McKinley High.

Miss Annin is the daughter of W. A. Annin of 2344 Acacoma street, teacher of Spanish at Cleveland High. Her average grade for the four year course was 94.5 per cent.

Miss Harter is 17 years old. She is the daughter of Charles Harter of 5726 McPherson avenue, mechanical engineer for the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Miss Foreman is the daughter of the Rev. William S. Foreman of 7019 Dale avenue, district superintendent of the Missouri Anti-Saloon League. Shriner is 17 years old and son of George B. Shriner of 4236 Junius street, an Iron Mountain auditor. His class average was 91.7 per cent.

Schuermann also is 17 years old, and the son of August Schuermann of 3806 North Twenty-fifth street, a mail carrier.

Soldan High Graduates.

The 128 graduates at Soldan High School are:

Classical Course—Harriet Bartlett and Frances E. Merrill.

Scientific Course—John Broderhorne, Leslie Moran, George D. Duba, William H. Farnie, Erwin Stearns, Janet Stern, Lawrence Hirsch, Steven Joseph Hill Travers and Walter B. Wolf.

General Course—Sylvan Agstein, Margaret Rachel Anderson, Rosalia Baker, Marie Bauman, Emanuel Blumenstock, Hildred Brennan, Albert Brizzi, Millard Margaret Browne, Ruth B. Buck, Marguerite Brustner, Eunice Genevieve Collum, Lucille Corbett, Frank Corby, Warren Holmes Cowdry, Flo Dilkey, Irma Eareckson, Monroe Epstein, Jake Fishman, B. Clifford Fitzwilliam, Amella Frenzer, Lillian Gaeser, William R. Gentry, Ruth George, Alexander Frank Goepel, Lester Goldstein, Romaine Grant, Charlotte Louise Hammerstein, Beulah F. Hampson, Gertrude Irene Hartmann, Orville Jackson Hoge, Helen Louise Jackson, Catherine Jane Linn, Albert Lampert, Lillian Virginia Lowe, Frances Louise McClure, Vilma McGovern, Josephine Marks, Lucille Martin, Ruth H. Moffet, Mab Mulkey, Alice Mullally, Loretta Murphy, Emil Nathan, Carolyn Nettleship, Ann L. O'Neill, Catherine O'Reilly, Prudence Palfrey, Frederick William Pavey, Drury Pippin, Clemence Renard, Edward English Sheldon, Harold Shetter, Raymond Shupp, Abe Smith, Cora Smith, Elsworth F. Smith, Wilbur Smith, Sophie Irene Stampfer, Gladys N. Standig, Edward Stillman, Rens S. Stratton, Theresa Taub, Ernest Edward Thiemeyer, Richard A. Thompson, Sanford J. Thorn, William Joseph Weiser, Stuart Wetzel, Elizabeth White and Frances Woods.

Manufacturing Course—June Bahr, James R. B. Burnett, John B. Cranford, Will H. Hansen, Richard G. Hazelton, Leonard Israel, George Janzen, Charles Lister Porter, Irwin Schatzman, Walter Vredenburg, Albert R. Walker and Robert Woods.

Domestic Science Course—Fernanda Bardenheier, Sybil Brougham, Ruth Elizabeth Cuniff, Ruth Vaughn Davis, Mildred Louise Graf, Mollie B. Gubin, Helen Hare, Margaret Lee Harrison, Ethelyn V. Hartley, Dorothy Heath, Gene McIntyre, Hilda K. Meisenbach, Gladys Miller, Sara Sarasohn, Mildred Schaper, Vera Shaw, Martha Helene Sitter and Ethel Walter.

Commercial Course—Ruth Bunt, Milton Brown, Robert Louis Kimmel, Olive E. Knowlton, Anna Stocken, Gustave Weinstock and Louise Williams.

Art Course—Edith Bahr, Melitta Eleanor Bangs, Edith Bell, Norma Elaine Burges, Adeline Christen, Elizabeth R. Harter, Clara Arve Moore, Nancy Honora O'Meara, Nadine Purdon, Alice Rothrauss, Geneva Wyatt Sturdevant and Dorothy Travilla.

McKinley High Graduates.

At McKinley High School the 62 graduates are:

Art Course—Katherine B. Hutter and Grace M. Urban.

Commercial Course—Lillie T. Ernst, Lena Frech, Mabel Crutcher Kennedy, Emily Winkler and Sarah Wise.

General Course—Edward Brungard, Eugene Dreidel, Paul Joseph Hartman, Henry Guy Herring, Edgar Preston Hoener, Leo Kranefus, Nelson Omos, Clifford Campbell Rens, George A. Schlaggenwald, William F. Simon, Ellsworth Staver, Ralph Alexander, Clara Dorotha Allen, Pauline Elizabeth Annin, Florence E. Beaumont, Lillie W. Grier, Henrietta J. Hosack, Jessie Mildred Hughes, Adeline Kerr, Ethel L.

Kunze, Hilda Barney Mabley, Charlotte Mikulas, Elizabeth Frances Mitchell, Ora Montgomery, Virginia Leonard O'Connell, Ida Louise Parker, Violet Lillian Prichard, Clara Marie Stracke, Irma Vahlkamp, Marie Florence Weidemann and Charlotte Wolfe.

Scientific Course—Harry Alvin Barth, Raymond F. Logan and Pearl Deutch.

Domestic Science Course—Lily Anna Artz, Charlotte Edna Flory, Ruth Evelyn Gutfrund, Lucy Elizabeth Hanley, Helen Marie Hechler, Hazel Esther Kellogg, Dorothy Adele Neufeld, Blanche Rosenthal and Eva S. Segel.

Manual Training Course—Russell Bird, Dennis, William J. Frederick, Henry Griesdeck, Frank Hoker, William Honzik, Arthur Eugene Newman, George Albert Noxon, Thomas Marshall Reed.

Domestic Science Course—Clara Elizabeth Braun, Helen Brinkoetter, Olive Buss, Louise Gliford, Edna L. Huelstic.

Arthur W. Bentz, Robert R. Rosenthal, Tony Edmund Sasse and O. Walter Selbt.

Yeatman High Graduates.

At Yeatman High the 64 graduates are:

Art Course—Dorothy Myrl Begeman, Evelyn V. Goessling, Thelma Ewing, Moon and Vera M. Pierce.

Commercial Course—Ida Alberts, Herbert H. Dunkum, Harriet Eugenia Haagen, Mildred E. Heckert, Walter Lampert, Helen Landwehr, Katherine C. Lukart, Caroline Fern Maul, Phyllis Lynn Russell and Amy Margaret Sheard.

Domestic Science Course—Clarita Elizabeth Braun, Helen Brinkoetter, Olive Buss, Louise Gliford, Edna L. Huelstic.

Lillian A. Luebben, Emma Dorothy Continued on Next Page.

GOOD LUCK FOR COFFEE DRINKERS

in a change to



Instant Postum

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS

Thursday at Penny & Gentles Is Double-Stamp Day

Collecting Eagle Stamps is twice as easy if you shop on Thursday. All day we give TWO instead of the usual one of these valuable cash redeemable stamps with cash purchases. Many other attractions in special values aside from the extra earnings in these EAGLE STAMPS.

FLOUNCING 45-inch Swiss Flouncing, with scalloped edge; black, \$2.95; black, \$1.89; black, \$1.39; black, \$1.09; black, \$0.89; black, \$0.79; black, \$0.69; black, \$0.59; black, \$0.49; black, \$0.39; black, \$0.29; black, \$0.19; black, \$0.09; black, \$0.08; black, \$0.07; black, \$0.06; black, \$0.05; black, \$0.04; black, \$0.03; black, \$0.02; black, \$0.01; black, \$0.00.

ST. LOUIS BARGAIN CENTER 39c Marabou Trimmings Black, soft, fluffy Marabou Strands, so good for capes and dress trimmings; yard.

NOTION SPECIALS 79c Union Suits For men: white or cream; ribbed or plain; no sleeves. Knee length; all sizes.

\$1 Union Suits For men: nainsook, knee length; all sizes.

Women's 75c Union Suits White lace trimmed, silk taped, Swiss ribbed; sizes 34 to 40; at.

59c 44c Women's 75c Union Suits White lace trimmed, silk taped, Swiss ribbed; sizes 34 to 40; at.

NOTION SPECIALS 5c White Kid Cleaner

Pearl Buttons: all sizes; black, white, tan; 3 for.

Sample Cards Buttons: worth 10c to 25c each card.

King's Spool Cotton: all numbers; per dozen at.

12c 14c Whittemore's 25c White Kid Cleaner

Sample Cards Buttons: worth 10c to 25c each card.

King's Spool Cotton: all numbers; per dozen at.

12c 18c 31c 71c Wash Goods 12c 18c 31c 71c

Darning Cotton: black, white, and tan; 3 for.

15c Crepe, with colored dots, per yard.

19c Dress Ginghams, full line of choice patterns, per yard.

25c Wash Silks, all colors, per yard.

10c Shelf Oilcloth off the bolt, per yard.

10c Cotton Challies, fast colors, yard.

15c WHITE GOODS 6c 10c

And Bleached Muslin: 500 yards on sale Thursdays, per yard.

25c White Voile Fine sheer quality, 40-in. wide. Remnants, per yd.

25c White Goods 36-inch Madras, Gaberdine and Pique, per yd.

12½c Muslin Heavy unbleached, 36-inch remnants, per yd.

15c White Goods And Bleached Muslin: 500 yards on sale Thursdays, per yard.

25c White Voile Fine sheer quality, 40-in. wide. Remnants, per yd.

25c White Goods 36-inch Madras, Gaberdine and Pique, per yd.

12½c Muslin Heavy unbleached, 36-inch remnants, per yd.

15c White Goods And Bleached Muslin: 500 yards on sale Thursdays, per yard.

25c White Voile Fine sheer quality, 40-in. wide. Remnants, per yd.

25c White Goods 36-inch Madras, Gaberdine and Pique, per yd.

12½c Muslin Heavy unbleached, 36-inch remnants, per yd.

15c White Goods And Bleached Muslin: 500 yards on sale Thursdays, per yard.

25c White Voile Fine sheer quality, 40-in. wide. Remnants, per yd.

25c White Goods 36-inch Madras, Gaberdine and Pique, per yd.

12½c Muslin Heavy unbleached, 36-inch remnants, per yd.

15c White Goods And Bleached Muslin: 500 yards on sale Thursdays, per yard.

25c White Voile Fine sheer quality, 40-in. wide. Remnants, per yd.

25c White Goods 36-inch Madras, Gaberdine and Pique, per yd.

12½c Muslin Heavy unbleached, 36-inch remnants, per yd.

15c White Goods And Bleached Muslin: 500 yards on sale Thursdays, per yard.

25c White Voile Fine sheer quality, 40-in. wide. Remnants, per yd.

25c White Goods 36-inch Madras, Gaberdine and Pique, per yd.

12½c Muslin Heavy unbleached, 36-inch remnants, per yd.

15c White Goods And Bleached Muslin: 500 yards on sale Thursdays, per yard.

25c White Voile Fine sheer quality, 40-in. wide. Remnants, per yd.

25c White Goods 36-inch Madras, Gaberdine and Pique, per yd.

12½c Muslin Heavy unbleached, 36-inch remnants, per yd.

15c White Goods And Bleached Muslin: 500 yards on sale Thursdays, per yard.

25c White Voile Fine sheer quality, 40-in. wide. Remnants, per yd.

25c White Goods 36-inch Madras, Gaberdine and

Fires Ends Own Life.
JORD, Ore., June 13.—L. Ragade, 40, was yesterday of crime and sentenced to 20 years imprisonment. He broke jail after killing instantly.

Easy to Play—Easy to Pay! This GULBRANSEN-made (Pronounced Gul-bran'-sen) Player Piano



—easy to pedal

\$375

\$2.50 Weekly or \$10 Monthly

Genuine Mahogany, Walnut or Fumed Oak. 10-Year Guarantee.
The picture above was made from an actual photograph of a year-old baby playing a Gulbransen-made Player Piano by pressing upon one pedal with its hands!

There's pure joy in operating a Gulbransen-made Player!

The Gulbransen-made Player Piano is as easy to pay for as to play! The price is sensible. The terms so convenient, you'll never miss the money.

Mall the Coupon Today or Phone Main 8805, Central 6165

Kieselhorst Piano Company, St. Louis.
Please send me art catalog of Gulbransen-made Player
Pianos, also booklet, "How to Judge a Player Piano," and
Bargain List of Used Pianos and Players from \$65 up.

Name.....
Address.....

Victrolas \$15 to \$300
Victor Records
**KIESELHORST
PIANO COMPANY**
1007 OLIVE STREET
Music Rolls
Music Cabinets

Jamerson CLOTHES SHOPS

"Beat-the-Heat"

Trade-mark

PHILADELPHIA CLEVELAND BOSTON ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI INDIANAPOLIS

Keep Cool!

In a "Beat-the-Heat" suit from the JAMERSON CLOTHES SHOPS. There is a heap of comfort at little cost in these

Silk-Trimmed

Palm Beach Suits...
Cool Crash Suits...
\$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10 6⁷⁵
Qualities for....

"Beat-the-Heat" suits in genuine Palm Beach and Cool-Cash cloths are exactly the same quality as those sold elsewhere for \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10. Another triumph for the

NEW PLAN

of Clothes Selling

which gives you the benefit of the quantity buying of a chain store system and the elimination of all unnecessary expense. There are no high first-floor rents; no free deliveries; no credit accounts or bad debts; no reduction sales. The result enables us to save you money and give

Silk-Trimmed Summer Suits

1/4 Silk-lined Worsted Suits...
1/4 Silk-lined Mohair Suits...
1/4 Silk-lined Blue Serge Suits...
Pure "Shantung" Silk Suits...
Pure "Rajah" Silk Suits...
\$25, \$20 & \$18 Qualities Always
SAVE THE DIFFERENCE

Cool Crash Suits Cleared for 50c
Palm Beach Suits

Jamerson Clothes Shops "Of National Importance"

Second Floor, Carleton Bldg., Sixth and Olive

Open Saturday Evening Until 9 O'Clock

STEAMER EXCURSION TO AID BABIES' FUND

Event Arranged by Vortex Club
Comprising 125 Young Business Men.

CONTRIBUTIONS
Previously acknowledged..... \$799.00
F. P. Gibbs..... 5.00
Total..... \$804.00

The Vortex Club, comprising about 125 young business men who believe in having a part in everything worth while to St. Louis, will give its assistance toward saving the infant life of the community through the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund. The club's members looked somewhat ahead, have arranged for a steamboat excursion on Friday evening, Aug. 3. The steamer Bells of the Bends has been engaged for the enterprise and the business of making the enterprise a success has been taken up with the same active and intelligent activity that marks the conduct of all of the club's affairs.

The Vortex Club endeavored to place itself among the substantial supporters of the cause of the menaced babies last summer and projected a baseball game, but was unable to enlist an opponent on the diamond. This year it chose another line of enterprise for its purpose.

Another conspicuous figure in the campaign in behalf of the babies by reason of her tireless efforts work last season, is Little Miss Schaeffer, 13, of 1800 Arlington avenue. This young girl firmly established her right to the designation of "child wonder" in the realm of reading, possessing a poise, grace and intelligent comprehension of the art that is seldom found in one below years of maturity. Miss Pachter was a recent graduate from the junior department of Miss Bessie Noel's School of Expression, and upon the completion of her course notified the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund of her readiness and desire to lend a helping hand in the campaign by appearing on programs of entertainment.

The Post-Dispatch today announces but one contribution to the Fund, \$5 from Fraser P. Gibbs of 4612 Michigan avenue. It was prompted by a more or less intimate knowledge of the vast amount of good accomplished through the activities of the girls and boys making up the force that in past years has saved hundreds of infants to the homes and the community, and realization that such work is of the most vital concern.

Use Our Storage Vaults This Summer
St. Louis Union Trust Co., 4th & Locust.
—ADV.

338 PUPILS IN
HIGH SCHOOLS TO
RECEIVE DIPLOMAS

Continued from Preceding Page

Schumann and Elizabeth Wagenbreth.

General Course—Edward Bergsleker, Albertine Margaret Boettner, Irene Lydia Crusius, Grace Geraldine Fox, Ella G. Gardner, Helen Mary Grossenheimer, Gordon Gunther, Richard M. Hoffman, Esther May Johnson, John Frederick Kuntz, Norma A. Leventhal, Adella Josephine Lutz, Ruth Mayer, Nathaniel J. Moll, Olive Mull, Craig Wilson Munter, Harry G. Potthoff, Charles Rafton, Raymond Tuckerman, Martin Sommer, Octavious Tuckerman, J. Howard J. Ulrich, Lillian Vonney, Gertrude Lynn Walter, Jane M. Whitehead and Eileen Wolff.

Manual Training Course—Fred W. Albrecht Jr., George S. Garoian, H. Ridge Hutchinson, Robert B. Lewis, Henry J. Lippa, James F. McDaniel, Elmer J. N. Scheve, John Teuscher, Roland Weber, Joseph Wightman and Walter Woods.

Scientific Course—Marjorie Susanna Becker, Herbert L. Rauch, Alma Schwabe and Theodore S. Vickroy.

Cleveland High Graduates.

At Cleveland High the 80 graduates are:

General course—Clifford Carter, Hubert Hichammer, Carl R. Erdel, David Marshall Gibson, Lincoln Gundlach, M. Elmer Nollan, Harold Stith, Oscar C. Stupp, Glen Fuller Woodman, Beulah E. Abernathy, Louise Andres, Flora Emma Borgwald, Elmer Dorothy Butler, Catherine Frances Cremin, Frances A. Kallotta, Helen Feulke Messmer, Gertrude Nickolaus, Marguerite M. O'Brien, Ada Ann Paquet and Helen A. Watson.

Domestic science course—Marjorie E. Boedeker, Paula L. Fett, Esther H. Fox, Ruth Franklin, Florence E. Kahr, Marguerite C. Krohn, Anna May Reed, Helen Catharine Scott, Ora Lucia Stephen, Ruth Warren, Louise Wilson and Marist S. Worrell.

Scientific course—Arthur F. Hermann, Kenneth A. Lauter, Robert S. Porter and Ralph Lloyd Shiner.

Commercial course—Lewis Earl Critchlow, Alfred Charles Heinlein, Harry Victor Hoffmann, Adolphus B. Knaup, Cecilia McGill and Lydia Julia Toenges.

Classical course—John E. Johnson.

Manual training course—Virgil Anderson, Robert M. Boyles, Harry Lee Chapman, Morgan Dougherty, William G. Farmer, Louis Hartnett, Joe Hlavaty, Henry Giese, Kilpatrick, William Kinsey, Elmer Mueller, Harold W. Neutze, Edwin Nitsch, Joseph S. Outay, Charles E. Soule, Carl A. Rippstein, William F. Weinrich and Edwin H. Zimmerman.

The names of Central High graduates were printed in the Post-Dispatch last Sunday.

"ACTOIDS" ACT ACTIVELY.

"ACTOIDS" Do Not Grip or Stick.

Write "I'm a Slacker" kids life.

NEW YORK, June 13.—(Good-Jr.) mother, brothers and sisters. I would rather kill myself than some other mother's son. I'm a slacker. Forgive me for what I've done," said a note, found yesterday in the pocket of Peter Markert after he had shot himself to death in Weehawken Cemetery, North Bergen, N. J. The body was found in a grave. Markert was a Socialist and refused to register June 1.

WIFE OF LAWRENCE M'DANIEL, CIRCUIT ATTORNEY, DIES

Suffered Nervous Breakdown During

Campaign, and Never Recovered;

Three Small Children Survive Her.

Mrs. Clair Mott McDaniels, 32 years old, wife of Circuit Attorney Lawrence McDaniels, died yesterday afternoon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Webster, at Savannah, Mo. She had been ill since October, when she suffered a nervous breakdown, but recently it was thought she was on her way to recovery.

McDaniels took his wife to Excelsior Springs, for rest and treatment May 12 and returned to St. Louis a week later to conduct the Grand Jury inquiry into the police salary increase fund. Later she was taken to her parents' home and he visited her there.

The children are Gilbert, 9 years old; Lydia, 7, and Lawrence Jr., 2. The funeral will be tomorrow afternoon at Savannah.

women telephoned threats against her husband.

McDaniels took his wife to Excelsior Springs for rest and treatment May 12 and returned to St. Louis a week later to conduct the Grand Jury inquiry into the police salary increase fund. Later she was taken to her parents' home and he visited her there.

The children are Gilbert, 9 years old; Lydia, 7, and Lawrence Jr., 2. The funeral will be tomorrow afternoon at Savannah.

COLLEGE DEGREE FOR GOETHALS.

NEW YORK, June 13.—At the commencement exercises at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., yesterday, Major General George Goethals, U. S. Army, graduated with the degree of Doctor of Science. Gen. Goethals spoke at the alumni luncheon, saying his great aim since he was graduated from West Point 27 years ago was to be of service to his Government.

The campaign for Circuit Attorney was exciting and developed much bitterness. The strain told on Mrs. McDaniels and it was heightened when per-

sonal telephoned threats against her husband.

McDaniels took his wife to Excelsior

Springs, for rest and treatment May 12 and returned to St. Louis a week later to conduct the Grand Jury inquiry into the police salary increase fund. Later she was taken to her parents' home and he visited her there.

The children are Gilbert, 9 years old; Lydia, 7, and Lawrence Jr., 2. The funeral will be tomorrow afternoon at Savannah.

COLLEGE DEGREE FOR GOETHALS.

NEW YORK, June 13.—At the com-

mencement exercises at Rutgers Col-

lege, New Brunswick, N. J., yesterday,

Major General George Goethals, U. S.

Army, graduated with the degree of

Doctor of Science. Gen. Goethals spoke

at the alumni luncheon, saying his great

aim since he was graduated from West

Point 27 years ago was to be of service

to his Government.

The campaign for Circuit Attorney

was exciting and developed much bi-

tleness. The strain told on Mrs. Mc-

Daniels and it was heightened when per-

sonal telephoned threats against her

husband.

McDaniels took his wife to Excelsior

Springs, for rest and treatment May

12 and returned to St. Louis a week

later to conduct the Grand Jury in-

quiry into the police salary increase

fund. Later she was taken to her par-

ents' home and he visited her there.

The children are Gilbert, 9 years old;

Lydia, 7, and Lawrence Jr., 2. The

funeral will be tomorrow afternoon at

Savannah.

COLLEGE DEGREE FOR GOETHALS.

NEW YORK, June 13.—At the com-

mencement exercises at Rutgers Col-

lege, New Brunswick, N. J., yesterday,

Major General George Goethals, U. S.

Army, graduated with the degree of

Doctor of Science. Gen. Goethals spoke

at the alumni luncheon, saying his great

aim since he was graduated from West

Point 27 years ago was to be of service

to his Government.

The campaign for Circuit Attorney

was exciting and developed much bi-

tleness. The strain told on Mrs. Mc-

Daniels and it was heightened when per-

sonal telephoned threats against her

husband.

McDaniels took his wife to Excelsior

Springs, for rest and treatment May

12 and returned to St. Louis a week

later to conduct the Grand Jury in-

quiry into the police salary increase

fund. Later she was taken to her par-

ents' home and he visited her there.

The children are Gilbert, 9 years old;

Lydia, 7, and Lawrence Jr., 2. The

funeral will be tomorrow afternoon at

Savannah.

COLLEGE DEGREE FOR GOETHALS.

NEW YORK, June 13.—At the com-

mencement exercises at Rutgers Col-

lege, New Brunswick, N. J

RIVER FLOOD REACHES CREST AT ST. LOUIS

Water 2.5 Feet Above Flood Stage and Will Remain There 36 Hours.

The Mississippi River flood practically reached its crest at St. Louis this forenoon at 23.5 feet, which is 2.5 feet above flood stage. There was a chance that it might go up another tenth of a foot during the day, but no more, even if there should be no rains today.

For 36 hours the river will be stationary here, and then it will begin to slowly recede. The Weather Bureau does not foresee any more rainfall for several days.

The Missouri River, which is supplying more of the flood water than the Upper Mississippi, has reached its crest at St. Charles and from there to the mouth. It is falling at Hermann. The Mississippi is falling from Hannibal south to the point, about 50 miles above the mouth of the Missouri, where the discharge is retarded by the higher stage of the Missouri.

The rise at Alton overnight was six inches, resulting in the submergence of several hundred acres of growing crops on Missouri Point. Nearly 2000 acres of wheat are under water on the point. Several minor levees, including the Starr, Stoermer, Schallenberg and Wise, have broken. The acreage of wheat is greater this year than usual. Among the heavy losers from the flooded wheat field are H. Schallenberg, Ben Minnemeyer, Frank Smith and Ed Keene.

East End place, in Alton, has been flooded by back water and about 30 houses are under water to the second stories. Occupants are being taken out in boats.

Thousands of acres of wheat land has been flooded along the Missouri. The Keokuk power line to St. Louis was threatened yesterday by the strong current of the Missouri beginning to undermine tower foundations. In places the concrete bases were in eight feet of water. The action of the current was stopped by a force of men piling rocks around the bases. There also was trouble in Calhoun County. A force of men was sent to Meppen to construct levees around the tower bases. If a tower were to collapse and snap the wires, St. Louis power users would be affected.

Boy Struck by Auto.
Sidney Herman, 31 years old, who gave his address as the Hotel Jefferson, was arrested last evening after his automobile had knocked down Maggie Beard, 9 years old, at 1736 Preston place, in front of 3626 Market street. The boy's scalp was torn.



The "Ormond" Model

Appeals especially to fastidious business and professional men.

THE ORMOND is built along the lines of good taste, but is not an extreme shape.

THE ORMOND requires no breaking in and is most popular with those whose calling keeps them much on their feet.

THE ORMOND is to be had in Kangaroo, Glazed Calf, Surpass Kid, Tan Kid and Tan Russia. This gives an assortment covering every desirable leather.



Range of Prices From \$9 to \$12

Century Shoe Specials

We also have the same model in the Century Special. An honest value, through and through. See this line of Oxford's at

\$7.00

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention

J. A. HUTCHESON



Young and Old Get Relief
Blackburn's Cascara Royal Pills

From Cystic Bowels, Weak Vitality, etc.



1890—SCHMITZ & SHRODER—1917



We are doing
"Our Bit"

To All You Young Men Who Registered on June 5th We Will Refund the Total Purchase Price of Your Suits

If You Are Called for Active Uniformed Service on or Before Sept. 15th

Excepting Palm Beach, Mohair and Kool Kloth Suits, which would not be worn after September 15th

TO every man and young man who registered on June 5th and is called to leave for uniformed service on or before the 15th of September, 1917, we will refund the price of any suit which he buys from us between NOW and that date. This applies to all suits except Palm Beaches, Mohairs and Kool Kloths, which would not be worn after September 15th in any event. It will only be necessary to return the suits to us (no matter how worn they may be), together with the original sales ticket, your registration card and your draft notification, and the price you paid for your suit will be returned in full.

WEAR YOUR SUITS ALL SUMMER WITHOUT COSTING YOU A CENT

Do not hesitate to buy your Summer Suits just because you are liable to draft. Buy them from us now on this special offer—and if you are called to leave for uniformed service on or before Sept. 15th, they will not cost you a penny.

Schmitz & Shroder Suits represent the highest degree of style, quality and value

They are unsurpassed for richness of fabric, beauty of pattern and smartness of style and tailoring. The best makers of America contribute to this assortment—and our selections have been made with discriminating care. Here are dashing as well as conservative styles—in all sizes to fit every build and proportion. No matter what price you may care to pay, you will find a wide variety for your selection—at

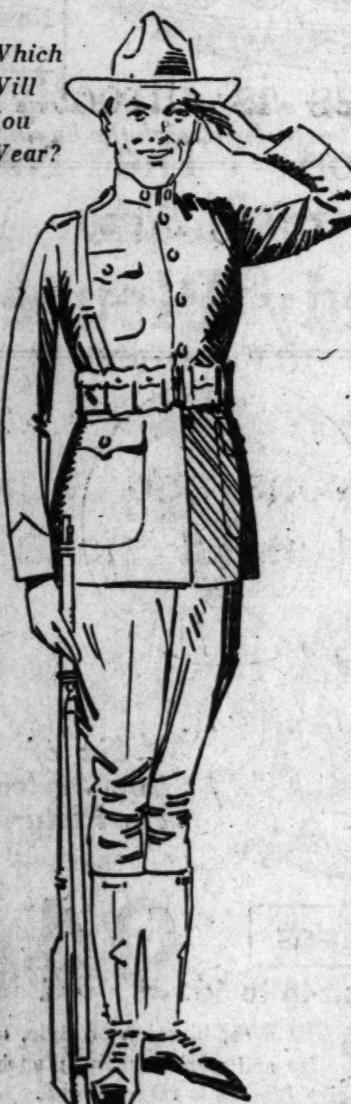
\$10

\$15

\$20

\$25

\$30



YOUNG men—remember this—our entire stock of suits, with the exception of Palm Beach, Mohair and Kool Kloth suits, is open to your selection under this special offer—at the same unusually low price we always named. You can select as inexpensive or as fine a suit as you want. We will not know and will not ask whether you are a registered man or not when you buy.

OUR object in making this remarkable offer is this: We believe that those brave lads who will be called to the front are legitimately entitled to special consideration—and we are only doing "our bit" in refunding the price of their civilian suit when they will don their army uniform.

THIS offer will remain in full force from now until Sept. 15th, 1917, or until the names of those who are called to leave for uniformed service on or before Sept. 15 under the first draft are published, (if published before that date). We want all young men to dress in stylish Summer Suits—and we offer this extraordinary opportunity.

"If you see it in a Schmitz & Shroder ad—it's TRUE."

SCHMITZ & SHRODER
S. E. COR. EIGHTH & WASHINGTON AV.

WE want every man who has registered—and every man who is not obliged to register to select his summer suit at Schmitz & Shroder's. We offer you superior assortments, unequalled values, and the kind of personal, attentive service that will make you a lifelong patron of this reliable and old established house.



Uncle Sam Stands at Your Door To-Day *and says—*

"The occupants of this home depend upon me to protect and defend them against the ravages of a cruel war. This I am going to do, or perish in the attempt.

"Just a few years ago, there stood across the waters many peaceful, happy homes like this, which are to-day hopeless ruins and the country-side around them saturated with the blood of millions of their occupants.

"To-day the United States is directly in the path of this conflagration. The Navy has already entered the zone of death. My boys have placed the Stars and Stripes above the trenches and millions more have been summoned to the colors. These I will have to feed and clothe and furnish with the weapons and ammunition to defend you and you must assist me in doing it.

"It is not a very great favor that I ask—my wealth exceeds \$250,000,000,000, but I need a little ready money—\$5,000,000,000. I do not ask that you give it to me; I want to borrow it, and as an evidence of the indebtedness I will give you my gold bond, *tax free*, and in addition pay interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}\%$. The security I offer is recognized as the best in all the world. My promise to pay has never been broken.

"In view of these facts, will the occupant of this house refuse me the loan of at least \$50?"

Any Bank, Trust Company or Bond or Investment Dealer will be pleased to enter your subscription to-day for Liberty Loan Bonds.

ho

nts

5th

Which
Will
You
Wear?



t every
who has
od every
t obliged
select his
Schmitz
We offer
sortiments,
, and the
, attentive
make you a
f this reli-
established

FAMOUS AND BARR CO.

*The National Anthem is Played Every Morning at 8:30 by the Famous-Barr Band, on the Main Floor Gallery**Tickets Here for the Carl Hagenbeck Circus—All This Week—Main Floor Gallery*

FAMOUS AND BARR CO.

**This Timely Sale of Undergarments Begins With
\$1.50 Undergarments—Many Kinds****At One Low Price \$1.19**

Including sample Gowns, Petticoats, Princess Slips, Envelope Chemise and Combinations—of dainty lingerie, trimmed with Val. lace and medallions. Many styles to choose from.

\$2 Undergarments

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

\$1.59**\$1 to \$1.25 Undergarments**

Samples and slightly soiled garments from our regular stock. Gowns, Corset Covers, Petticoats, Envelope Chemise, Princess Slips, Long Chemise, Combinations, and extra-size Petticoats—of sheer nainsook, trimmed in many pretty ways. An exceptional variety, at.....

83c**\$2 and \$2.50 Hand Emb.
Guimpes and Fichus**

Sales like this are not so frequent that you can afford to ignore them, especially when the styles are so new and so desirable. The dainty net guimpes are made with large collars attached and the fluffy fichus are finished with two or three ruffles, beautifully hand embroidered. Fresh and new—and much below value, at.....

1.37**New Lace Curtains**

Are Seldom Priced So Low as, Pair.....

Unusual, of course; but this store is continually searching the markets for unusual things; and these Curtains at \$1 a pair are surely unusual. The variety includes Brussels net, Scotch, Madras weave and Nottingham styles—made with narrow, medium or wide borders, and in white, ivory, ecru or Arabian. 4 to 35 pairs of a kind at this low price—but just for Thursday.

New Madras Portieres, \$3.75 Pair

Richly mercerized and reversible. In two-tone effects and many beautiful combinations. Useful for window draperies as well as for portieres.

New Cretonne Drapery, 33c a Yard

An unusually variety of weaves—including French satins, French reps, taftas, Dresden cretonnes and such. In beautiful silk and tapestry designs and colorings. Fourth Floor

Drug Sale Thursday

Every-day needs for every St. Louis home. And these lower prices will help you provide for the future.

Nuxated Iron—tonic and blood builder.....	69c
Gude's Pepto Mangan, liquid tonic and strengthener.....	72c
Finnard's Eau de Quinine, large size bottle.....	60c
Hericide, hair cleanser and invigorator.....	30c and 59c
Allen's Foot Ease—shake in shoe and find relief—box.....	14c
5-grain Aspirin Tablets, dozen.....	10c
5-grain Aspirin Tablets, per 100.....	75c
5-grain Aspirin Capsules, dozen.....	15c
Frezonite, removes corns and callous.....	29c
Lavoris, manufacturer's \$1.00 size, bottle.....	65c
20-Mile Team Bitter, 1-pound package.....	8c
20-Mile Team Bitter, 5-pound package.....	37c
Large Bone China.....	19c
Boric Acid, 1/2 pound.....	8c
Mayco Vanity Rouge or Powder with puff, all shades.....	85c
Doris's La Dorine Powder, all shades, box.....	88c
Mary Garden Talcum Powder, in white or flesh.....	88c
Bathasweet; large size, 20c; small size.....	15c
Eversweet, for perspiration, 3 jars for 50c, each.....	17c
Silk Tourist Cases, various plaids, 75c values at.....	42c
Challenge No. 2, Moulded Hot-Water Bottles—red rubber.....	69c
Red Rubber Fountain Syringe, No. 2, Universal make, guaranteed, 59c	
Red Rubber Household Gloves; sizes 7 to 8 1/2, pair.....	20c

Main Floor, Aisle 8

These Playing Cards Will Go Higher

If the proposed tax is adopted we won't be able to sell them at 10¢—They're our special cards—made for us—as good as some 250 kinds we've seen. Now offered at.....

10c

Main Floor, Aisle 10

*The National Anthem is Played Every Morning at 8:30 by the Famous-Barr Band, on the Main Floor Gallery**Tickets Here for the Carl Hagenbeck Circus—All This Week—Main Floor Gallery***Men's Silk Shirts**Thursday \$2.88
Special.....

Yes, Sir—they're ALL silk. And they are made and finished in splendid fashion. Some of these Shirts are broken lines of the usual \$3.50 and \$3.95 qualities; All of them are better-than-usual values at \$2.88. A sale for the man who knows—and wants—quality.

Also Silk Crepe 4-in-Hand Ties—special at..... 45c
Main Floor, Aisle 9**\$1 to \$1.25 Lingerie Petticoats**

Many attractive styles in this special group—all with cambric or nainsook tops, and deep flounces of embroidery, or with several rows of Val. insertion edge with lace. Made with deep underlays, and offered in this sale at.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

83c

Third Floor

Samples! Beautiful Slipover Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Combinations and Extra Size Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations. Elaborately trimmed both back and front with Val. lace and organdy insertion.....

**Most Persons Are Honest
and Restore Articles They Find**
If the loss is advertised in the Post-
Louis, the big want medium of St.
Louis, Lost and Found Wants in the Post-
Dispatch last month,
NOT MORE THAN THE FOUR OTHERS COMBINED.

PAGES 13-22.

**PRESIDENT TO TAKE STEP TO
HASTEN FOOD LEGISLATION**

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Congress' day in enacting food legislation was taken up by President Wilson and the Cabinet yesterday. The President, it is understood, decided to take steps to hasten action. He probably will not take a special address to Congress or call in Congress leaders again to press upon them the need for immediate passage of the bill.

Herbert C. Hoover expects to have his organization of the food administration complete when Congress passes the control bill. Already he is doing a vast amount of work and daily is seeing delegations representing various food interests, producer, distributor and consumer.

Enjoy Your Porch

New
\$2.90



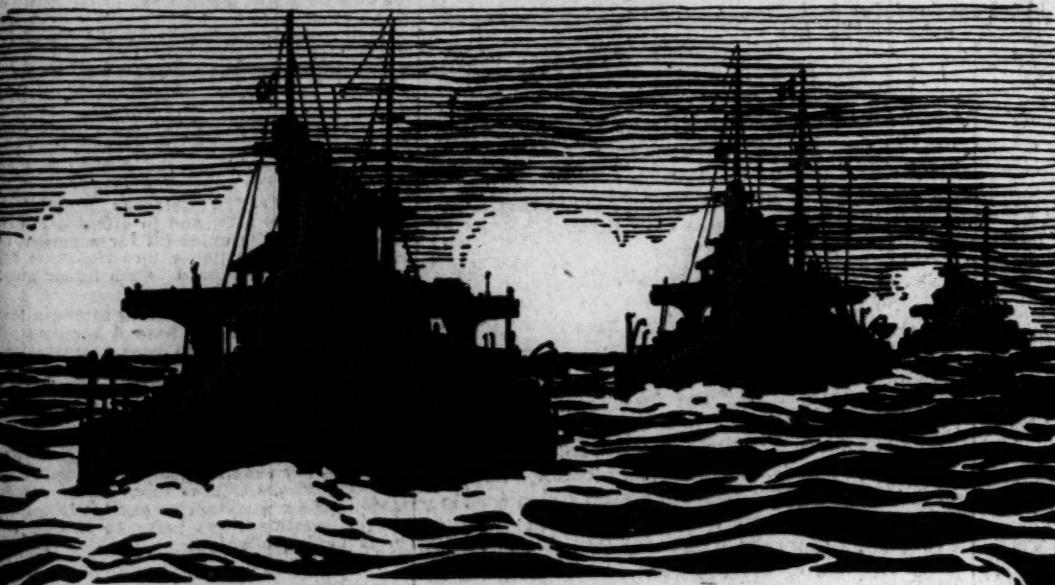
*Special for
Two Days*

These large, broad, substantial, "stand-the-weather" Rockers, natural maple, double cane seat, thoroughly braced throughout and just the rocker for the porches and lawns now.

\$2.90

Telephone
your orders | Central 7645
Olive 3880

Prufrock & Litton
Fourth and St. Charles Sts.



Choice of the Navy

Apart from the grim business of war, American tars have a jolly good time on shipboard. There's an Autopiano

The Autopiano

The Navy's Choice

This famous player piano brings music's cheer to the men in blue. A player piano aboard ship must undergo the most severe usage. It is exposed to a hundred different climates, the vibration of machinery, the stresses of storm-tossed waves, the sudden shock of gun-fire and plenty of rough handling. But the Autopiano has proven its mettle as a quality player piano. It is the Choice of the Navy. It is likewise the choice of the discriminating purchaser who realizes that the Navy's test is the supreme test of durability and of musical quality.

TRADE IN YOUR SELDOM USED PIANO
Terms Made to Suit Each Purchaser

CONROY PIANO CO.
Corner 11th and Olive St.

Days
each
users

s—and at
oose from.
—in light,
abric Lon-
tailored in
every man

Suits
pinch-back
gray and
\$4.95
Second Floor.

Sale
re

the home is in
special dining-
ed among the

pieces... \$265
pieces... \$195
pieces... \$255
pieces... \$225
pieces... \$175
pieces... \$135
pieces... \$162.50
\$22.75
\$85.00
\$35.50
\$19.75
\$37.50
\$39.00
Fourth Floor

atches
C
tches — stem
The popular
Floor, Aisle 8.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 13, 1917.—PART TWO.

**Discards May Be Sold for
Liberty Bond Funds**

A Post-Dispatch want ad usually brings a buyer the day the offer is printed.
5712 For Sale Ads were printed in the Post-
Dispatch last month.
More than the Post or other St. Louis news-
papers COMBINED.

PAGES 13-22.

**BANKRUPTS WITH \$40
CASH OWE \$400,000**

Inquiry Being Made Into Austrian
Connections of New York
Concern.

By Leased Wire From the New York
Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The grand jury investigating the affairs of Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., Inc., bankrupts, was told yesterday by Andre Bandre of Bridgeport, Conn., and Nicholas Blask of New Jersey, private bankers, that they had each turned over more than \$600 to the Kennedy concern for shipment to Hungary. Effort is being made to ascertain if this money was delivered.

William H. Griffin, receiver of the company, has taken possession of the company's offices.

The application for the receiver was made by Frederick O. de Pillis, a former representative of the Kennedy concern, who has a claim of \$20,000 for a broken contract. The liabilities of the concern are said to be about \$400,000, with \$40 cash assets. Vaults of the company

contained 11 \$1000 bonds of the Southern Illinois & St. Louis Railway, \$4000 in notes due, promotion agreements from which Kennedy expected to realize \$888,000, in cash and stock bonuses of \$700,000, and a purported \$600,000,000 francs contract for the rehabilitation of Northern France.

Frederick de Pillis, who is suing the concern for \$20,000 "salary," is Fritz von Pillis, former employee of the Prussian Government and pro-Tsar propagandist, according to a man who has known him intimately for 15 years in personal and business relations. It is said he changed his name in order to work with Kennedy, Mitchell & Co. in its French connections. According to the District Attorney's office, he is one of the agents of the firm who made fortnightly trips to Europe, taking money and documents to neutral countries for transfer to Vienna and Budapest.

What the packages contained besides money is to be investigated.

Devices Increase Flying Safety.
WASHINGTON, June 13.—Because of airplane safety devices there were only three fatalities in the army air service between 1914 and April 25, 1917, although the number of flyers exposed to risk was much larger than in the six previous years, when 12 lost their lives, according to a report today of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. During 1916 96 aviators in the service flew 400,000 miles without one death.

**WHEN you've
finished a
hard day's
work, to help
you relax,**

**CHEW
YUCATAN
GUM**

YUCATAN IS YUCATAN

**RUSSIA PREPARES
FOR THE ELECTION
OF AN ASSEMBLY**

**Council of 61 Members Sitting
to Prescribe How Constitu-
tent Body Shall Be Chosen.**

REFORMS PROMULGATED

**Government Autocratically Es-
tablishes Several Laws Which
Are Warmly Received.**

PETROGRAD. June 13.—The Provisional Government is making rapid progress toward constitutional reconstruction and domestic reform. This week there is sitting under the presidency of F. F. Kokoshkin, a member of the Duma, a council of 61 members, which aims to prepare for elections to the constituent assembly. This assembly will not only draft Russia's permanent Constitution, but also will solve immediate problems, the chief of which are the question of nationalities and the abolition of the transfer of the lands of the nobles to the peasantry. In this preparatory council are sitting a group of constitutional specialists, also deputies from the army and from all the political parties, representatives of Jews, Ukrainians, Poles and other races, and also a representative of the women, the famous feminist Shishkin Yavelin.

To prevent dealings in land by which it is intended to evade its future settlement, the Provisional Government has declared invalid all land transfers of a later date than May 14.

Government Proposes.
The Government has submitted to Kokoshkin's council the Government's project of a law concerning elections to the constituent assembly, which is based on universal, equal, secret and direct voting by both sexes. A further principle is proportional representation of the parties. Control over the elections is to be left partly to the Zemstvos.

A warmly debated question in the council concerns the age of voters, which all the parties have set low. The Electoral Commission of the council has recommended 18 years, but the full council yesterday raised the age limit to 20 years for civilian men and women and 18 years for soldiers. Another commission is considering the manner in which the army will vote if it was prevalent at the time of the elections.

Other important reforms have been proposed by the Minister of Justice. The Minister of Justice publishes a bill which has been submitted to the provisional Government guaranteeing the inviolability of the person and home, and also for the protection of private correspondence.

Prisoners Must Have Hearings.
No one under the proposed law can be held under arrest for more than 24 hours without a preliminary judicial inquiry. Domiciliary visits are prohibited except with the authorization of a Judge. Seizure of mail, telephone and telegraph is denied to the police. The persons who suffer from breach of this law are given the right to sue for compensation, and official violators of the law are made originally responsible.

The Provisional Government has issued a law making Judges of petty courts elective on American principles. Women may be voted for as magistrates and sit at magistrates.

An important reform just proclaimed is the introduction of small units of local self-government, in which all classes may participate equally. Heretofore the smallest such unit was the District Zamstvo, which administered a very large area.

The reforms, though they were proclaimed autocratically by the Provisional Government, have been enthusiastically received, as they satisfy the historic national demands which the former Government repeatedly promised but never fulfilled.

The Government has ordered the immediate examination of all men who have hitherto been exempted from military service.

Kronstadt Council Repudiated.
The Kronstadt revolt has reached a new critical stage, owing to the formal repudiation of the secessionist council of deputies. The garrison also virtually unanimously passed a resolution demanding that the council obey all the commands which the provisional government issues in defense of the revolution or in defense of Russia against a foreign enemy.

This resolution so frightened the secessionist council that its president, the student Krasnoff, has come to Petrograd, with the aim of again offering concessions to the cabinet.

The all-Russian congress of peasants' delegates, after discussing at a special sitting the recent events at Kronstadt, passed the following resolution by a vote of 1000 to 4:

"This congress wishes to inform the inhabitants of Kronstadt that the peasants will stop the dispatch of all food to Kronstadt if the town does not immediately join her revolutionary forces and unless it recognises the provisional government."

At the same time the resolution urges the government to demand the absolute submission of Kronstadt, and in the event of the refusal of the town, to adopt most energetic measures for the dissipation of Kronstadt's separatist aspirations. The congress promised the government the support of all peasants in the struggle against Kronstadt.

New U. S. Supreme Court Record. term which has just closed, the Supreme number in the court's history. There are than when adjournment was taken last WASHINGTON, June 13.—During the Court disposed of 637 cases, the largest 522 cases still on the docket. 10 more year.

**For Sale Ads were printed in the Post-
Dispatch last month.**
More than the Post or other St. Louis news-
papers COMBINED.

PAGES 13-22.

Chesterfield CIGARETTES

**of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC
tobaccos—Blended**



**A new combination—
mild, yet they "Satisfy"!**

Yes, this new cigarette is more than just good-tasting, it delivers a new and important thing to smokers—

Chesterfields "reach home," they let you know you are smoking—they "Satisfy"!

Yet, they're mild!

Don't be surprised—the new blend of Imported and Domestic tobaccos does it. And the blend can't be copied.

Let Chesterfields give you new cigarette enjoyment.

Loyalty & Integrity



**20 for
10¢**

**They "Satisfy!"—
and yet they're Mild!**

**WHITE
PORCELAIN
QUICK
GAS**

THE ONLY SUCCESSFUL ENAMELED
RANGE EVER PRODUCED AND FULLY
GUARANTEED BY THE MFRS.

DEALERS WHO VALUE QUALITY
SELL THEM.



**BLUE
ENAMELED
MEAL
RANGES**

A COMPLETE LINE OF SAMPLES
SHOWN ON
3rd FLOOR LACLEDE GAS CO. BLDG.
RINGEN STOVE CO.

AMERICAN STOVES

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 18, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
210-212 N. Broadway.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION

Average for first five months 1917:

Sunday, 363,617

Daily and Sunday, 197,656

The POST-DISPATCH sells more papers

in St. Louis and suburbs every day than there are homes in the city.

DESCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE

Delivery without Sunday, one year, \$12.50

Sunday only, one year, \$12.50

Delivery by mail, express money order or St. Louis exchange, \$12.50

In St. Louis and suburbs per month, \$6.00

Carries 1 Out of St. Louis per month, \$6.00

Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

Mail, above \$6.00 Minot, Central doce

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFOM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose all alleged classes and public enemies, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Commission Missouri University Cadets.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
For the last 20 years the University of Missouri has maintained a cadet corps consisting of one infantry regiment. In the years of 1914, 1915 and 1916 the corps was manned by the War Department as one of the best in the State universities. In 1916 and 1917 it was placed in the class of distinguished institutions. No state school has been more proud of its military department and the United States army officers who made that department than the University of Missouri.

In the university catalogue it is stated that students who have successfully completed four years of military science and tactics will attain a commission in time of war as Second Lieutenants in the national guard. There are a number of these men whose names are compiled at the military school in Columbia, but none so far has been made an officer in the State guard except a few Missouri men who organized Company E, Fourth Regiment, N. G. M. and offered it to the State guard.

Just this year President Hill was given the power to appoint from the honor graduates of the military school four men as Second Lieutenants in the United States Cavalry. This is the same rank as 10 men in the same rank in the United States army. In addition, two other graduates were appointed ensigns in the United States navy. Now, if other branches of the service deem our Missouri University men fit for officers, why not the State militia?

Many men have earnestly pursued the four-year course in military training for no other reason than at some time obtaining a commission in the national guard. Now war is here, the time has come and these men are not even given any consideration in this regard.

This is a matter of the indifference of our higher militia officers, or is it purely and simply a nonrealization of conditions? REJECTED CADET OFFICER.

Another Dad Wants a Chance.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
The person who signed his letter in the "Letters From the People's Column" Braille is a trump. May his letter soften the hearts of the many employers and perhaps an "Old Duck" 47 years old can get a job, something that will bring him and his wife two more days. My sons have gone to Wilson and I can't fight alone. Prudent efforts to get employment avail nothing. I am an old railroad platform man and while out looking for a job the other day I met a freight agent. As he walked out of his office and after a minute's conversation, he asked me my age. When he heard me say "47" he threw up his hands and said: "My God! what can I do for you?" I have gloated over the compliment ever since, but am still hungry. AH! ME!

Teachers and Matrimony.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
Why is it that former St. Louis teachers who have married are compelled to return to teaching if they are divorced, and why must they return to the school teach-

ing within five years after the death of their husbands and start at the salary of a substitute after passing an examination, if they desire to re-enter that profession?

After the teacher's long years of training, if she chooses to marry, and death or divorce intervenes, it counts for naught. I think it is an injustice to the teachers. In every other profession marriage is open to women. New York allows its school teachers to marry. Why not St. Louis?

The old idea that marriage impairs the teaching ability is passing. The married woman is more capable of teaching and has a better understanding of children than the young girl. I am an active person and am interested in the teachers' welfare. Now that we have a new superintendent, why not allow teachers the marriage privilege?

ALBERT W. WHEELER.

How the Tornado "Works."

From the Kansas City Star.
Pages of magazines and columns of newspaper space have been devoted to graphic and vivid, if not lurid, descriptions of the tornado in action. But William Soden, a author who never "wrote" a line of literature in his life, expressed it all in a single short paragraph, in a perfectly clear and undramatic way, which was asked by a reporter of the Star Saturday about the twister that had made a complete wreck of his home:

"How long did the storm last?"
"Toller," he replied, "I don't believe she worked more than two minutes, but while she worked she worked like hell."

Any American can get that without a diagram.

We'd Rather Spend It This Way.
From the Charleston News and Courier.
People who haven't yet done their bit by the Liberty Loan will please take note that the German papers are still talking about the indemnity Germany expects to receive from America after the U-boats sank the ships.

WHY BUY LIBERTY BONDS?

Tuesday the Post-Dispatch gave 10 reasons why every American should invest as much money as he can spare in the Liberty Loan before Friday noon, the hour for closing subscriptions.

We gave five reasons on account of honor, safety and vital interest of the nation. The money is needed to win the war and everything that makes life worth living to Americans is staked on winning the war with the imperial autocracies of Central Europe, which are seeking conquest and world domination. The failure of the Loan would discredit the United States with friends and foes and would prolong the war, if not imperil its success. The success of the Loan will insure aggressive and effective warfare. It will demonstrate the loyalty and determination of the American people.

We gave five business reasons why every American should invest in the Liberty Loan. We pointed out that if the Government did not get the money to pay its war bills by the sale of bonds it would take it by taxation. The investment is gilt-edged, absolutely safe and tax free. The bonds can be sold for cash for never less than par, at any time or place. The money will be spent at home, making more business and more wages. Buying the bonds is good patriotism and good business.

Let us consider the business side of it again. The bonds can be bought on the installment plan, so that those who have not the ready cash can buy them with small weekly or monthly payments, without a cent of charge. Any bank will obtain them for subscribers on this plan. The Chicago arrangement is not satisfactory. Although Chicago shares in the earnings of the traction company, the door is open for the continual increase of securities. St. Louis will not accept a settlement which offers opportunity to increase the pyramid of securities plastered on the United Railways and to squeeze the public for the benefit of holders of watered stocks. If any settlement is made it must be based upon sound business principles and fair dealing.

The rich who are accustomed to buying bonds are taking these bonds as an investment. They regard them as the best investment in the world. For the first time, on account of the small denominations and the installment plan, the poor have an opportunity to follow the sound judgment of the rich.

What are the points the shrewd financier considers in seeking an investment?

1. SECURITY.

Money invested in Liberty Bonds is absolutely safe. The bonds are secured by all the wealth of the United States, estimated at not less than \$180,000,000.

They are secured in addition by the producing and earning power of 100,000,000 of the most intelligent and energetic people in the world.

2. MARKETABILITY.

The Liberty Bonds can be sold at not less than par anywhere at any time. They are as good as cash and can be exchanged for commodities.

The bonds, because they enjoy special immunities and advantages and the interest rate will be raised whenever the Government offers higher interest for war bonds, may go to a premium. They may be worth from 5 to 10 per cent more than par.

3. RETURNS.

The bonds pay now 3 1/2 per cent. They are not subject to any tax except the inheritance tax. The income is free of all taxation. They are worth at least 5 per cent taxable bonds.

The interest may be more. It may be 4 or 4 1/2 per cent. The bonds will pay any higher rate of interest which may subsequently be offered by the Government.

In doing your bit to help win the war by buying Liberty Bonds you are putting your money in an investment which is A No. 1 for security, marketability and income.

Mr. Rockefeller is investing millions in the bonds. You cannot do better than follow his judgment with your thousands or hundreds or tens.

4. ENLIST IN THE MARINE CORPS!

Effort in behalf of different branches of the service must of course be systematized, and this week is marine corps week—seven days devoted to the recruiting of the sea soldiers.

To do the obvious thing in the case of this Hohenzollern by marriage might have resulted a few months ago in widespread criticism. The facts, however, are known now. To protest against according him his just deserts would be to give one of the clearest signs of pro-German sympathies.

Under the pretense of preserving the neutrality of his country Constantine set himself up as a fire-in-the-rear supporter of German aims, a secret ally of Berlin, an agent and spy of the Kaiser within and behind the allied lines. The better to accomplish this faithless plan and override the will of the Greek people, he converted himself through a timid, mealy-mouthed coup d'état from a strictly limited monarch into an unlimited monarch of divine right prerogatives.

He tore up as a scrap of paper the covenant of alliance with Serbia and betrayed her; set aside the result of elections by trickery; has assumed for months to rule without a Parliament; has permitted German submarines to reit along Greek coasts and has generally conducted himself as a Hohenzollern potentate, governing in partnership with heaven.

Under war conditions Constantine was entitled to no more consideration than any other enemy sympathizer and secret service agent. Irrespective of war conditions, France, England and Russia, as the guarantors of the Constitution from the time of the first establishment of the independence of the kingdom, owed a special duty to the Greek people.

Down with the Hohenzollerns by marriage and all other Hohenzollerns. In Constantine's belated separation from all future place of influence and power in the world to be recreated by the war, can be discerned what is impending for the whole evil family.

There are several things, of course, to recommend kilts. They should be pleasantly airish in hot weather and they undoubtedly leave the lower limbs freer than do the bifurcated garments of

ordinary use. They would never get baggy, in the legs and they would cut down the bill at the pressers. But they have their drawbacks.

In the first place, they are without hip pockets. One might carry a few necessities in a sporran such as the Highlanders wear, but who would wish to be sloshing them down the street in that public way? What if one got caught in a street car jam and the bottle should break? And wouldn't one feel silly every time he wanted a nickel in a hurry to go fumbling around his kilts like a grandmother looking for her spectacles in a roomy skirt pocket?

In August, 1914, when the British landed a small force at Ostend, Gen. von Kluck facetiously wired to Berlin to send the police to arrest the British. This joke probably isn't laughed at very much in Berlin since the Somme, the Andre and Messines.

THAT U. S. SETTLEMENT.

The mill tax is the smallest part of the settlement with the United Railways Co. which the Mayor proposes to put in the hands of a committee of five members, including himself and City Counselor Daves.

The mill tax has been settled by the courts. Whether it is to be abandoned or not depends largely on the adjustment of bigger questions, which involve the reorganization of the company and its relations with the city.

The company is asking for the recognition of the validity of its blanket franchise and the extension of it to 1948.

There must be a complete reorganization of the company on the basis of a fair return on its investment and provision to meet the city's present and future needs of rapid transportation.

The Chicago arrangement is not satisfactory. Although Chicago shares in the earnings of the traction company, the door is open for the continual increase of securities. St. Louis will not accept a settlement which offers opportunity to increase the pyramid of securities plastered on the United Railways and to squeeze the public for the benefit of holders of watered stocks. If any settlement is made it must be based upon sound business principles and fair dealing.

Let us consider the business side of it again. The bonds can be bought on the installment plan, so that those who have not the ready cash can buy them with small weekly or monthly payments, without a cent of charge. Any bank will obtain them for subscribers on this plan.

The mirage which is hindering the advance of the British in Mesopotamia is the same phenomenon which is leading Hohenzollernism on to destruction.

The rich who are accustomed to buying bonds are taking these bonds as an investment. They regard them as the best investment in the world.

For the first time, on account of the small denominations and the installment plan, the poor have an opportunity to follow the sound judgment of the rich.

What are the points the shrewd financier considers in seeking an investment?

1. SECURITY.

Money invested in Liberty Bonds is absolutely safe. The bonds are secured by all the wealth of the United States, estimated at not less than \$180,000,000.

They are secured in addition by the producing and earning power of 100,000,000 of the most intelligent and energetic people in the world.

2. MARKETABILITY.

The Liberty Bonds can be sold at not less than par anywhere at any time. They are as good as cash and can be exchanged for commodities.

The bonds, because they enjoy special immunities and advantages and the interest rate will be raised whenever the Government offers higher interest for war bonds, may go to a premium. They may be worth from 5 to 10 per cent more than par.

3. RETURNS.

The bonds pay now 3 1/2 per cent. They are not subject to any tax except the inheritance tax. The income is free of all taxation. They are worth at least 5 per cent taxable bonds.

The interest may be more. It may be 4 or 4 1/2 per cent. The bonds will pay any higher rate of interest which may subsequently be offered by the Government.

In doing your bit to help win the war by buying Liberty Bonds you are putting your money in an investment which is A No. 1 for security, marketability and income.

Mr. Rockefeller is investing millions in the bonds. You cannot do better than follow his judgment with your thousands or hundreds or tens.

4. ENLIST IN THE MARINE CORPS!

Effort in behalf of different branches of the service must of course be systematized, and this week is marine corps week—seven days devoted to the recruiting of the sea soldiers.

To do the obvious thing in the case of this Hohenzollern by marriage might have resulted a few months ago in widespread criticism. The facts, however, are known now. To protest against according him his just deserts would be to give one of the clearest signs of pro-German sympathies.

Under the pretense of preserving the neutrality of his country Constantine set himself up as a fire-in-the-rear supporter of German aims, a secret ally of Berlin, an agent and spy of the Kaiser within and behind the allied lines. The better to accomplish this faithless plan and override the will of the Greek people, he converted himself through a timid, mealy-mouthed coup d'état from a strictly limited monarch into an unlimited monarch of divine right prerogatives.

He tore up as a scrap of paper the covenant of alliance with Serbia and betrayed her; set aside the result of elections by trickery; has assumed for months to rule without a Parliament; has permitted German submarines to reit along Greek coasts and has generally conducted himself as a Hohenzollern potentate, governing in partnership with heaven.

Under war conditions Constantine was entitled to no more consideration than any other enemy sympathizer and secret service agent. Irrespective of war conditions, France, England and Russia, as the guarantors of the Constitution from the time of the first establishment of the independence of the kingdom, owed a special duty to the Greek people.

Down with the Hohenzollerns by marriage and all other Hohenzollerns. In Constantine's belated separation from all future place of influence and power in the world to be recreated by the war, can be discerned what is impending for the whole evil family.

There are several things, of course, to recom-



JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark Adams

PANTELIA.

YES, Luella,
Things are popping
In the royal
House of Greece;
What are termed
Domestic troubles
Seem to
Constantly increase.
What the moral is,
My dearie,
Is not clearly
To be seen,
But it seems
The fallen monarch
Somewhat failed
To rule his queen.

Like as not,
My little girlie,
What has happened
To the king.
Is in all
Domestic circles
Quite an
Ordinary thing.
Anyway, it seems
To happen
Pretty much
The world

QUERIES

The reporter lived one lung. . . .
the left lung does death. . . .
nary lung with power as we now find that animals perfectly well with vitality began to drag lung collapsed at 25 years.

However, it is a fact that the all depends on the lungs of man 5 who have the lung capacity on person in question and weighing 200 pounds on record is case of a dwarf. Aviator, 100 lbs. inches of air and through the lungs of ours is about 66,000 cubic feet. It is a fact that has been in heart, being in every creature. It is indefinitely with of air, an element to the existence of man.

"Liberty Bonds" government to distinguish us from the wealthy from those usual bonds are Government security as the amount of the issue total of \$20 a person will be the five persons in this or \$100 of the issue success. The wealthy not take care of this woman's child hand and correspondence arrangements can save only \$1 a week. Go to one of the you work for and for \$50 or a \$100 your subscription \$5 bond or \$10 for each succeeding week deposit of the.

At the conclusion absolute owner of a

These bonds will interest per annum.

\$50 bond the interest in the year will be \$0 bond it will earn with the larger the amount of in easier to disease in the U.S. You know that you can value. In fact, you any time far easier possess. In case you of the bonds you may interest from the Government. At the

beginning War in 1917 required the French \$100,000,000. just half Bonds." The French

especially for the bonds 5 per cent more than \$100 bond sold for bonds were issued to Germany. We must

our money is safe.

Corduroy prohibition in effect Jan. 1918, awful for a person to enter into the State for

Such liquor must away.

order to attend a law school and it is the one most important piece of work in the world. If she does it she deserves as the man and women we delight to honor. If she does it ill she fills our jail and reformatories with criminals. Surely if every woman kept the words "I am doing my bit" in her thoughts as she went about her domestic duties it would rob them of all sordidness and pettiness, and make them seem the most worth while thing that any hand could find to do.

And I would hang the motto "I am doing my bit" over every working girl's desk or counter. Girls fall in business because the part they have in it doesn't seem worth while learning to do it well. What they subconsciously argue in the back of their heads, are a few extra minutes in the morning that one should break one's neck to be always on time. What do you think? Is it not? It's meant to be a word that one should give up a party to study the spelling book?" And what does it matter if now and then one makes a mistake in an address or a parcel? It will eventually be straightened out and, heaven knows, no one has a right to expect to get efficiency expert or Noah Webster at ten dollars a week!

If every working girl would make it a point of honor to be able to truthfully say "I am doing my bit," we

must serve in any Uncle Sam sends him. United States might armies.

Department is in

lines of mechanics at navy yards. Railroad to persons employed to those months agreement completed six months

Office, Third and

ANONYMOUS.

published May 31, 1917, in the college, 708 N.

Ince trying Tri-

York.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt Island, N. Y.

person born in Ger-

many died in Germany,

if he is to be a voter,

is spelled with 1

aries; fulfillment with

either way is "cor-

re: "likelihood" is

anches: Adair ranch,

Co. C. C. Slaughter

Mills, Green Bluff,

San Rafael ranch,

cement required for

depends upon kind of

dimensions above 2

10 sacks should

be used. Coliform, helicobacter, salmonella, streptococcus are on site. Explorations, a soft

a boy's name or a

and girls have tempera-

form. Girl babies are

Gard. If an alterna-

sion to give the

abai's wife and other

all mean "My

dear."

Send by leading telegraph offices.

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

GARITHM BOOK ADLIEST WEAPON WESTERN FRONT

Trigonometry, Solid Geometry
and Analytic Mechanics Directing
Powers Behind Big Guns.

A WAR OF SCIENTISTS

"Heroic France" Films at the
Columbia Show Passing of
Two-Fisted Fighting Man.

BY SAM HELLMAN.
THIS isn't a war of polus or Tommies. There are thousands of French peasants and English shop clerks fighting in it, but it isn't their war. This is an educated war, a war of technology school graduates, a war of A.B. degrees, a war of the men who stand at the head of their classes in analytic mathematics. The logarithm has become mightier than the sword and the bayonet charge has given way to trigonometry and solid geometry.

The motion pictures—"Heroic France"—

—being given at the Columbia Theater

for the benefit of the American Relief

Clearing House Association, show con-

vincingly how the waging of war has

passed from the lusty two-handed fight-

ing man to the spectacled, slope-

shouldered degree holder from the Sor-

bons or Christ College.

There you see sixteen-inch guns,

mounted on trucks, constructed by

skilled engineers, firing over a series

of hills and valleys to a spot fifteen

miles away. The shell seems to be

headed nowhere's in particular, a \$200

shell going to waste. Yet not far be-

hind it is a mathematician, who know

just where that shell is going. He has

it figured to a small fraction of a de-

gree, the wind stress, the trajectory,

the parabola—all with the aid of his

little red book of logarithms. By this

same co-sine he conquers.

Mathematics Also Behind the Gun.

It is not only with the big guns that

the student of mathematics is invaluable.

There are bridges to be built, railroads to be constructed, various in-

ventions to be applied to the support

of war. One has to be made by other

mathematically directed metal.

The piece de resistance of the films

at the Columbia is a section showing

an actual battle scene on the Somme, in

which the French penetrated two miles

over a front of eight miles.

First the heavy guns drop their shells

with geometrical accuracy into the en-

emy's trenches a dozen miles away.

A munition dump four miles in the dis-

tance is blown up by a cartridge weigh-

ing a ton which has been directed by an

expert on parabolas several hundred

yards in the rear of the gun. Aeroplanes

are plying overhead signalling Informa-

tion, with which as a basis the arith-

metician figures out the range.

The big guns are done. Then come the

smaller pieces, the three and one inchers

out of their trenches and advance

rapidly. The barrage lifts with mathe-

matical precision so that the shells fly

by a few yards over the head of the

advancing infantry. Another barrage is

dropping shells back of the enemy

trenches to prevent a retreat or the ar-

rival of reinforcements. One loses sight

of the reinforcements. The perfect

precision of the gunners or, rather, the

men who are directing the gunners. You

didn't like mathematics at school, but

suddenly you develop a keen admiration

from the college grind, the man you

disliked because he liked solid geometry

to the exclusion of college athletics and

fraternity "beer busts."

Prisoners Come In.

The men advance to the lip of the

trenches. You see no bayonet charges.

There is no rifle-firing. The barrage

ceases and you perceive hundreds

of Germans with upraised arms and twit-

ting faces rush forward. They are cry-

ing, "Kamerad!"

That is brief. The modern battle on

a scale. Of course there are smaller

engagements with machine gun fight-

ing and hand-to-hand encounters, but

the Somme and the Durasne were pur-

ely metallic affairs on a large scale. It

is a war of engineers back home and

mathematicians at the front.

The pictures at the Columbia are well

worth seeing, especially as to the in-

sight they give one on the conditions

that American youths will soon be face

to with.

Soldiers are shown in the first line

trenches, at play, on the march, in the

hospital and in the charge. The British

Tommy always laughs, no matter

whether he is in the hospital or playing

football behind the lines. The French

man takes his fighting and his pleasures

more seriously which is a metamorphosis

brought about by the great war. To the

Englishman the war is great sport, to a

Frenchman a matter of liberty or hon-

dor, therefore the serious demeanor.

The work of the American hospital

units and the philanthropic efforts of in-

dividual Americans are depicted at great

length. On the other hand are stacks of

shells from Bethlehem and acres of

barbed wire from Pittsburg. America

has been helping fight the battles of

France and helping to bind her wounds.

The last half of the pictures is de-

voted to the work of the guns. Many

and divers varieties of field rifles and

howitzers are shown but none like the

French. This piece spits 3-inch shells

like a machine gun. It fires as rapidly

as it can be loaded. It looks just as ef-

fective as it is.

\$750,000 INCOME TAX UNPAID

Today Is the Last Day for Payment
Without Penalty.

A total of \$750,000, due the Government
before Friday evening as individual and
corporate income tax payments, is due
today to be paid. Collector Moore said
to-day. A penalty is imposed on later pay-
ments. He urges that payments should
not be deferred until Friday. The daily
closing hour is 5 o'clock.

MARKETS AND FINANCE—SALES AND LATEST QUOTATIONS

U. S. STEEL IS TRADE FEATURE IN WALL STREET

Stock Gains 3 Points on Extra
Dividend to Be Paid in War Bonds.

Trading favored the constructive side
of values at all points of the stock
market today and gains were the
rule on the standard shares. The market
was given another active session.

The Government's war crop
bulletin was not encouraging, and
nearly all have observed the un-
satisfactory conditions reported on the
daily weather map.

It would be. Neither in the spring
wheat district nor in the corn belt
did those offers all in the corn belt
this week, had the progress, though
essentially essential, if the shortage in
winter wheat is to be made good

In the Iron Age's review of the war
in steel and iron, the extraordinary
successes of the Swiss and Scandi-
navian exchanges in case of war, the
extraordinary premium on Swiss ex-
change, the explanation is probably to that
country, while imports continue to move
against New York, of rates on neutral
markets, might be imagined as a
natural development of the war.

But that influence would not be easy
to exert. It would be difficult to get
all neutral markets to move in the same
direction, and the Swiss and Scandi-
navian exchanges in case of war, the
extraordinary premium on Swiss ex-
change, the explanation is probably to that
country, while imports continue to move
against New York, of rates on neutral
markets, might be imagined as a
natural development of the war.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

The Exchange Market.
"Forrestal," the new name of the
Commerce Department, was named
yesterday.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

It is estimated that war demands
will take possibly 40 per cent
of our country's steel output; which
creates a severe problem for the home
consumption.

1200 BUILDERS AT WORK AT RANTOUL ARMY AERO CAMP

Three Farms Turned Into Aviation Field; 59 Structures Going Up.

ILLINOIS TOWN BOOMING

Population Expected to Triple in Short Time and All Business Is Growing.

RANTOUL, Ill., June 12.—The latest approach to "a town spring up over night" is being constructed on the new army aviation training field here. More than 150 men, working Sundays and holidays, are putting up 59 buildings and by July 20 it is expected that the population of this town will have increased from 1600 to about 6000.

The site at Rantoul is one of eight selected for training men seeking commissions in the reserve corps of the aviation section of the army. The buildings at Chicago and Minot, I., have been in operation for several weeks and others in the central department of the army are being rushed to completion at Dayton, O., and Detroit, Mich.

The local station is about 15 miles north of Urbana, where, at the University of Illinois, most of the student aviators who will be "turned loose" here are to receive their theoretical training. The site was selected May 21, and the following day the contract was let to a firm at Champaign, Ill., for the construction of buildings on the 660-acre tract.

Original Number Increased.

Last week the number of buildings was added to the original number, making 59 to be ready for use July 20. This means the completion of one building a day on an average. The contractors have been delayed in their work by a shortage of material, but already 118 carloads have been used and there are 40 carloads of lumber in transit. It is estimated that more than 2,500 feet of lumber and 40 tons of nails will be used. All lumber is being shipped from Southern points. The Kankakee & Urbana Traction Co. has built a spur into the field and cars are being switched from the Illinois Central Railroad to the traction line.

Buildings are being erected along the entire length of the north side of the field as follows:

Ten officers' clubs, 24x34.

One commanding officer's residence, 56x32.

One officers' club, 40x78.

One hospital, 52x118.

Six mess halls, 56x118.

Six cantonments or barracks, 20x32.

One power house, 56x27.

One gymnasium.

Two latrines, 16x26.

One guard house, 20x30.

One school house, 56x20.

One aero supplies, 66x15.

One administration building, 40x30.

One "dope" house, 35x32 (gasoline storage).

One blacksmith shop, 26x30.

One garage, 62x28.

One machine shop, 66x26.

One post exchange, 40x32.

One Y. M. C. A. building.

Every building will be strictly modern, thoroughly equipped and will be heated from a central station. Electricity and water will come from the local municipal plants.

Field is Three Farms.

The field, which is a mile square, formerly had three sets of up-to-date improvements on it. All are being torn down or moved out and the trees, shrubbery, hedges and fences are being pulled. A gang of men with teams is leveling the tract and when completed it will be as flat as it is possible to make it and will be sown to grass.

The work is all under the supervision of Capt. A. C. Deacon and he is assisted by a corps of clerks.

Students in the aviation corps, after two months at the University of Illinois, will be sent to the Chicago or Rantoul fields for practical work. To every student engaged in flying there will be five carpenters and mechanics to keep the machines in running condition.

Rantoul is just beginning to realize the effect the field will have upon the life of the village. Business in every line has increased. Property is being bought and sold at big figures; new businesses are being started, and there is activity on all sides. The town expects to entertain hundreds of visitors daily, besides tripling its population.

11 MONTHS AND 28 DAYS IN PRISON FOR NOT REGISTERING

NEW YORK, June 12.—A penitentiary sentence of 11 months and 28 days for not registering under the selective draft law was imposed by United States Judge Charles in Brooklyn today on Herman F. Morris, school teacher and college graduate.

Louis Kramer, self-confessed anarchist, was last sentenced to two years to Atlanta Prison and ordered to pay a fine of \$10,000 for conspiracy to distribute anti-conscription literature. He also received a year in jail for failing to register. He was convicted of the first crime yesterday and the second today, the latter trial lasting a little over two hours.

Morris Becker, convicted with Kramer on the conspiracy charge, was sentenced to one year and eight months at Atlanta.

RUSSIAN WOMEN'S FIRST VOTE

LONDON, June 12.—A Petrograd dispatch to Rauter's states that preliminary returns indicate that the Socialist Blue, comprising revolutionary Socialists, democratic Socialists and Laborites, carried the elections in the Petrograd district for members of the Municipal Council.

In the election universal suffrage for women was applied for the first time in Russia. The Constitutional Democrats, also known as the Cadets, polled the second highest number of votes.

COMING LECTURES AND MEETINGS

Published Sunday and Wednesday

Food conservation classes will be held at Barr Branch Library, beginning at 8 o'clock tonight, by the Women's Central Committee on Food Conservation.

James C. Jones, president of the St. Louis Bar Association, will speak before the St. Louis Club tonight at 8 o'clock at Nineteenth and Locust streets. His topic will be "The Young Man's Development in the Business and Civic Affairs of a Great City."

Carondelet Schools Picnic Sunday. The Carondelet Public Schools picnic will be held at Carondelet Park Saturday.

St. Barbara's School Holding Picnic. The annual picnic of St. Barbara's School is being held today at Eden Park on the St. Charles Rock road.

PASTORS ASKED TO AID RED CROSS CAMPAIGN

Requested to Devote Morning Service Sunday to It—Local Committee's Plans.

The pastors of St. Louis have been asked to devote their morning service Sunday to American Red Cross Week campaign, set for June 18 to 25, in which time the American Red Cross War Council will undertake to raise \$100,000,000 in the United States.

The St. Louis branch of the organization, with A. J. Shapleigh as Captain-General, has opened headquarters at 701 Locust street. Telephone "Red Cross" 1-0000.

Original Number Increased.

Last week the number of buildings was added to the original number, making 59 to be ready for use July 20. This means the completion of one building a day on an average. The contractors have been delayed in their work by a shortage of material, but already 118 carloads have been used and there are 40 carloads of lumber in transit. It is estimated that more than 2,500 feet of lumber and 40 tons of nails will be used. All lumber is being shipped from Southern points. The Kankakee & Urbana Traction Co. has built a spur into the field and cars are being switched from the Illinois Central Railroad to the traction line.

Buildings are being erected along the entire length of the north side of the field as follows:

Ten officers' clubs, 24x34.

One commanding officer's residence, 56x32.

One officers' club, 40x78.

One hospital, 52x118.

Six mess halls, 56x118.

Six cantonments or barracks, 20x32.

One power house, 56x27.

One gymnasium.

Two latrines, 16x26.

One guard house, 20x30.

One school house, 56x20.

One aero supplies, 66x15.

One administration building, 40x30.

One "dope" house, 35x32 (gasoline storage).

One blacksmith shop, 26x30.

One garage, 62x28.

One machine shop, 66x26.

One post exchange, 40x32.

One Y. M. C. A. building.

Every building will be strictly modern, thoroughly equipped and will be heated from a central station. Electricity and water will come from the local municipal plants.

Field is Three Farms.

The field, which is a mile square, formerly had three sets of up-to-date improvements on it. All are being torn down or moved out and the trees, shrubbery, hedges and fences are being pulled. A gang of men with teams is leveling the tract and when completed it will be as flat as it is possible to make it and will be sown to grass.

The work is all under the supervision of Capt. A. C. Deacon and he is assisted by a corps of clerks.

Students in the aviation corps, after two months at the University of Illinois, will be sent to the Chicago or Rantoul fields for practical work. To every student engaged in flying there will be five carpenters and mechanics to keep the machines in running condition.

Rantoul is just beginning to realize the effect the field will have upon the life of the village. Business in every line has increased. Property is being bought and sold at big figures; new businesses are being started, and there is activity on all sides. The town expects to entertain hundreds of visitors daily, besides tripling its population.

11 MONTHS AND 28 DAYS IN PRISON FOR NOT REGISTERING

NEW YORK, June 12.—A penitentiary sentence of 11 months and 28 days for not registering under the selective draft law was imposed by United States Judge Charles in Brooklyn today on Herman F. Morris, school teacher and college graduate.

Louis Kramer, self-confessed anarchist, was last sentenced to two years to Atlanta Prison and ordered to pay a fine of \$10,000 for conspiracy to distribute anti-conscription literature. He also received a year in jail for failing to register. He was convicted of the first crime yesterday and the second today, the latter trial lasting a little over two hours.

Morris Becker, convicted with Kramer on the conspiracy charge, was sentenced to one year and eight months at Atlanta.

RUSSIAN WOMEN'S FIRST VOTE

LONDON, June 12.—A Petrograd dispatch to Rauter's states that preliminary returns indicate that the Socialist Blue, comprising revolutionary Socialists, democratic Socialists and Laborites, carried the elections in the Petrograd district for members of the Municipal Council.

In the election universal suffrage for women was applied for the first time in Russia. The Constitutional Democrats, also known as the Cadets, polled the second highest number of votes.

GERMANS DESCRIBE HAVOC ON WEST FRONT

Letters of Captured Soldiers Describe Casualties Are Frightful.

LONDON, June 12.—Philip Gibbs, a noted English correspondent at the front in Belgium, sends the following extracts from letters written by German soldiers in the Meuseins sector before the British offensive broke:

"We are now in this hell. One might believe that God would not allow it to go on any longer like this. I think we shall be relieved one of these days, as there are not many left."

"The English have really smashed in the whole front and all the dropout. It is made of concrete and the English put a few 30-centimeter shells on it when it collapsed. A whole crowd of men was buried and burned. I cannot describe what it is like here. Soon there will be no hope for us. We have a frightful lot of casualties. The drum continues day and night—14 days of it already. So we can't compete with the English."

"We are five days in the trench, five days in the support, five days in the trench again; then we go back for ten days. Our division's losses are over 100 men each day. The enemy bombs the trench with aerial observation. An aviator flies low and nobody dares to shoot him. Our unit has been through 10,000 mad shells that have managed it. On the other hand, the English side is quite smooth. Our artillery does not fire at all. If our fire one shot the English return 100. Our artillery has no ammunition—just enough to repel an attack. I think if the end does not come soon he will beat us."

"I am in the trenches—in where it is very hot. The drumfire day and night is almost unbearable. I cannot understand at all where the English get their ammunition. We have been lying in an advanced position for 20 days, and I can tell you it is a regular hell here and one does not know what to do. There will be no way of escape for us. The English have up everything with artillery and we have nothing."

"We have artillery fire here such as you cannot imagine. Yesterday 31 men were killed and seven wounded with one shot. Our artillery does not speak."

"Today June 1, is now the thirteenth day on which our trenches and the ground behind has been exposed to heavy fire. Heavy fire! All trenches are smashed in and no more shelter is to be had, as the battery emplacements are destroyed, and even the six-meter deep galleries are not safe from the guns of heavy caliber. Thus we are forced into the open without a safe passage through the hall of iron. Every day we must be buried. God we are alive."

Giri Never Missed a Day at School.

Elizabeth H. Lohman of 200 South Broadway, who was graduated today from the Humboldt Public School at Ninth and Victor streets, never missed a day in school since she started in seven years ago. For this unusual record she was given a special award of merit.

CHIEFUR GETS VERDICT OF \$17,000 FOR INJURIES

William Stack of 318 North Ewing avenue, a chauffeur, obtained a verdict for \$17,000 in Circuit Judge Davis' court yesterday against the General Baking Co. and George H. Kellor, each of whom drove a service automobile, was injured May 15, 1915, when his automobile collided with a delivery wagon belonging to the baking company and driven by Keller. The automobile overturned and took fire. Stack was caught in the wreckage and severely burned.

He sued for \$45,000, alleging that the accident was due to the negligence of the bakery driver.

Stack continued until 3:30 a. m.

Experts were unable to determine definitely where the center of the disturbance was located, but judged it was considerably distance from Washington.

They believed it not unlikely that it might have been somewhere along the Mediterranean.

There shocks have been occurring with frequency since the beginning of this month. The seismographs have recorded almost continuous activity, generally very slight. There have been several pronounced earthquakes, including one in San Salvador and that in Terni, Italy, last Monday.

ARTHUR L. OLIVER.

United States Attorney.

DEATHS

RAUBER—Entered into rest on Wednesday, June 13, 1917, at 2 a. m. Minnie Bauer (nee Klein), wife of Edward Rauber, deceased.

HARRINGTON—Entered into rest on Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at 9 a. m. A. L. Harrington, deceased.

FRANZ—Entered into rest on Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at 9 a. m. G. W. Franz, deceased.

GRANITZ—Entered into rest on Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at 9 a. m. Mrs. Anna Granitz, deceased.

GRANITZ—Entered into rest on Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at 9 a. m. Mrs. Anna Granitz, deceased.

GRANITZ—Entered into rest on Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at 9 a. m. Mrs. Anna Granitz, deceased.

GRANITZ—Entered into rest on Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at 9 a. m. Mrs. Anna Granitz, deceased.

GRANITZ—Entered into rest on Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at 9 a. m. Mrs. Anna Granitz, deceased.

GRANITZ—Entered into rest on Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at 9 a. m. Mrs. Anna Granitz, deceased.

GRANITZ—Entered into rest on Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at 9 a. m. Mrs. Anna Granitz, deceased.

GRANITZ—Entered into rest on Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at 9 a. m. Mrs. Anna Granitz, deceased.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE

IRONBOXES—For sale, \$50.00 up; sea metal mattresses, \$4.00 up; kitchen cabinets, \$7.00 up; copper mugs, \$1.00.

MORRIS chair, \$1.50; dresser, \$5; brass bed, \$10; McDaniel 42 citizen cushion, \$12.50; iron refrigerator, \$10; dining set, \$22.50; wash tub, \$12.50; iron clothes basket, \$1.50; robe, \$12.50. 1107 Washington St.

REFRIGERATOR—For sale, never used, \$10.

REFRIGERATOR—For sale, side ice, \$10.

RIDGE—For sale, green, 9x12, like new; oak chair, \$7. 2525 Washington St., Central 9102.

RUGS—For sale, big bargains; cleaned, \$10. 2525 Washington St., Central 9102.

RUGS—Carpet, for sale; large numbers, American Carpet Cleaning Co., Easton av.

SIDEBORD—For sale, small, refrigerator.

TOASTER—For sale, large limousine and tour-

ing cars, \$2 per hour. Forest 1226.

STOVE—For sale, small; suitable for office or shop; inquire at drug store.

TABLES—For sale, extension, square or round, \$10 up; round, \$12.50.

WARDROBE—For sale, with mirror, doors, dovetailed, sideboard, dining table, library, \$100.

WARDROBE—For sale, with door, coat rack, chandeliers, \$100.

WARDROBE—For sale; with mirror, doors, table, rockers, all oak; gas coal range, \$100.

WEINERT, VICTROLA, radio, bookcase, desk, \$15.00.

WINDSCREEN WIPER, 15¢.

Consisting of bed, spring, mattress, dresser, washstand, rug, room center table and two chairs.

DAVISON'S FURNITURE AND CARS—

10th and Washington.

JUNIOR BRIDES

After you have looked around downtown, come up to our store and we will show you our latest in furniture, lamps, etc.

Furniture by paying cash in 30, 60 and 90 days.

THINK THIS OVER.

LOUIS GOLDBERG FURNITURE CO.,

10th and Washington.

LANGAN'S BARGAINS

We have a line of new sample furniture purchased from large factories, on which we can give you a 10% discount.

We also have a great lot of furniture taken from kitchens, living rooms, etc., from kitchen to parlor, terms 30, 60, 90 days.

EDWA. A. LANGAN FURN. CO.,

Benton 809, Central 8083.

Slightly Used and New House-

hold Goods for Sale, Cash or Time.

In the low-rent district, and this means a good many things, we have a large stock and up-to-date furniture for your old and out-of-date furniture. Just write, a complete line of old ivy, birch, eucalyptus, maple, pine, etc., and we will guarantee prices on some of the low-
est.

chairs, \$15.00; bird-cage, \$15.00; combination gas and coal ranges, \$85.00.

pedestal extension tables, \$10.00; leather-set sofa, \$10.00; buffets, \$10.00; chairs, \$10.00; dining room sets, \$10.00; washstands, \$10.00; washbasins, \$10.00; wash tubs, \$10.00.

WALKE-R-ARMSTRONG HOUSE FURNISH-
ING CO., 1306 Olive, opp. Public Library.

(c)

ANIMALS

WANTED

BULL PUTT WID.—A young bulldog; will pay \$100. 2525 North Market, Delmar 20212.

CAT WID.—I case; bring them to 2525

North Market, Delmar 20212.

CLOTHING

WANTED

BEST CLOTHES—\$100. Men's clothing; best prices. 10th and Central 2275.

COAT—Oversize, highest prices, \$25.

Call at store. Bonnet 3261.

20,000 suits, \$10. 2525 North Market, Delmar 20212.

RUNABOUTS

FORDS—For sale: runabout; several in good shape. Ford Agency, 161 St. Peter.

SPLIT WID.—Lady's slightly worn, pink, satiny, black suit, size 38; all wool. Mrs. J. Young, Webster Station, St. Louis 2001.

CHEMIST paid seller, clothing, ladies, dressed, S. Smith & Co., 512 N. Grand, Central 6741.

ATION PRICE PAID—CLOTHING IN TEXAS—Shipment: 20,000 men's men's pants, overshirt, pants, shoes, dresses; pay half price. 2525 North Market, Delmar 20212.

TAX SHIPMENT CO., 220 S. Vandeventer, Keweenaw 3203, Delmar 20212.

FOR SALE

REAL PROPERTY—For sale, property patented for real estate, property open to public, patent value to \$15,000; answer soon. Idem, either Concordia, Mo., R. No. 1.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

FOR SALE

CARPENTER'S WAGON—For sale; real bar, 1000 lb. Herman 485 Jackson st.

FOR SALE—MAN'S SUIT—will sacri-

fice double harness; \$100.

FOR SALE—FARM EQUIPMENT—

The Post-Dispatch Daily Short Story**The Bond of Patriotism**
By Allan Bethel.

One had been more eager for the United States to get into the war than John Powell. Flags all over the house—patriotic posters on his coat—on the phonograph playing and singing "America's" and "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "Tipperary" and "The Marseillaise" day and night. Now the United States was in it. John looked up from his paper and declared: "At last I can hold my head up!"

"Let us hope you can do that when the war is over," his wife remarked quietly.

"This is hardly a time for levity," replied John, warmly.

"Nor for implying criticism of your country for not getting into it sooner," she retorted.

"I didn't mean to do that, Emily," John said. "I was thinking of the great family of nations—how one big bully had been laying it over all the others of half the world while we over here were morally rotting on war profits and pacifism."

"America is doing a fine, big, heroic thing," said Emily. "And I'm for it, but have you thought of what the war is likely to mean to your own little family?"

"I have thought of what would happen to America if the Kaiser ever got a good whack at us."

"You don't think of me and the children there?"

"Oh, you know I do; but I don't think the allies will need more than our moral support, loans, munitions and some of our secret war inventions."

"You think the Treasury, the Navy and Edison can fight the war, with the help of the battle-worn allies, while the rest of us watch it at the movies? President Wilson says we have a rather large enterprise on our hands."

"Heavens, Emily, don't think I'd have America shirk her part or the allies do our fighting for us, but you know the President has to stir us up a little."

"John, you're talking to cover worry. Please don't worry. Why don't you put on record—'Dixie' or 'The Marseillaise'? You haven't played a thing to-night."

John did not answer. He dropped his paper and sat forward thoughtfully. After a time his wife saw him go gravely to the bed where their children were asleep. He stood there long, fondly looking at the sleeping boy and girl.

For several days John was grimly silent about the war, except when spoken to, and then he replied irritably. "I see they're going to conscript an army," his wife remarked.

"I hear, Emily, and I'm opposed to it," he declared. "I'm for the volunteer system."

"It's a very wise idea of the army staff," said Emily. "Conscription is the first plank of the American home. The volunteer system would take such men as you and leave us women and children here in the care of those young men whose big idea in life is to stand out the lunch hour on windy downtown corners."

"Maybe you're right; but every real man desires to answer his country's call," contended John. "I want to go. I'm torn between duty to my family and the desire to do like a man for country and humanity."

"You might come home maimed."

"Good Lord, Emily, if these Prussians ever get hold of me, I hope they'll dress me off right. I don't want to come home a care to you. Yet that doesn't scare me."

"No; but don't worry, John. You'll get all out of sorts."

"That's all right, Emily, but I'm a man, and every time I look at all these flags around here, I feel like a slinking slacker. Flags all over the place but not a soldier in it. You'll have to put some of them away or I'll go join the army."

"You can't," replied Emily. "You're too old for the guard, and I don't intend to let you join the regulars while there are single men available."

"All right," acquiesced John, with a grumpy sigh.

"Where's your button—the illuminated Stars and Stripes you wore so gallantly?" Emily asked.

John detected the mischief in her eyes. He took her in his arms, and asked, "How are the kiddies?"

"Fine! Maria hemmed the flivver flag today so it won't flap itself to pieces, and Jimmie got hold of 'Our Navy' and tore out all the pictures."

"Heaven's sake! The whole damned fleet did het! They'll get the flags out over that in Berlin!"

John began, day to day, to be more eloquent, and to grow more and more violent, in his denunciation of the enemy, and the question of going to the front was even interfering with his appetite. He was like a thousand thousand other men, patriotic all through, but whose obligations held them at home when they would willingly rush forward to fight for their country.

"You know," he said, a day or two later, "these flags make me sick at heart, Emily. And the fact that the sensitive droit lets me out for the present doesn't make it a bit easier."

Next night, when John lay home, there was just one flag out, and in the room just one cluster—Old Glory, flanked by British, French, Belgian and other allied colors. His wife noted his astute lassitude. "I decided," she explained, "that as there was no soldier from this house, good taste at least demanded that we express our patriotism modestly."

"Oh," John laughed, "that doesn't matter. Put up as many flags as you like. You know, I heard those bells ringing last night, and I thought it over to do, and decided I'd been fighting a pretty lone fight for 10 years—saving money. For every dollar I saved, I've suffered from some wounded desire to spend it. I'm scared all over! So I've loaned half of our rainy-day reserve to Uncle Sam, and if he gets in a pinch he can have the other half."

"You mean—" Emily heamed upon him again. "You bought a Liberty Bond!"

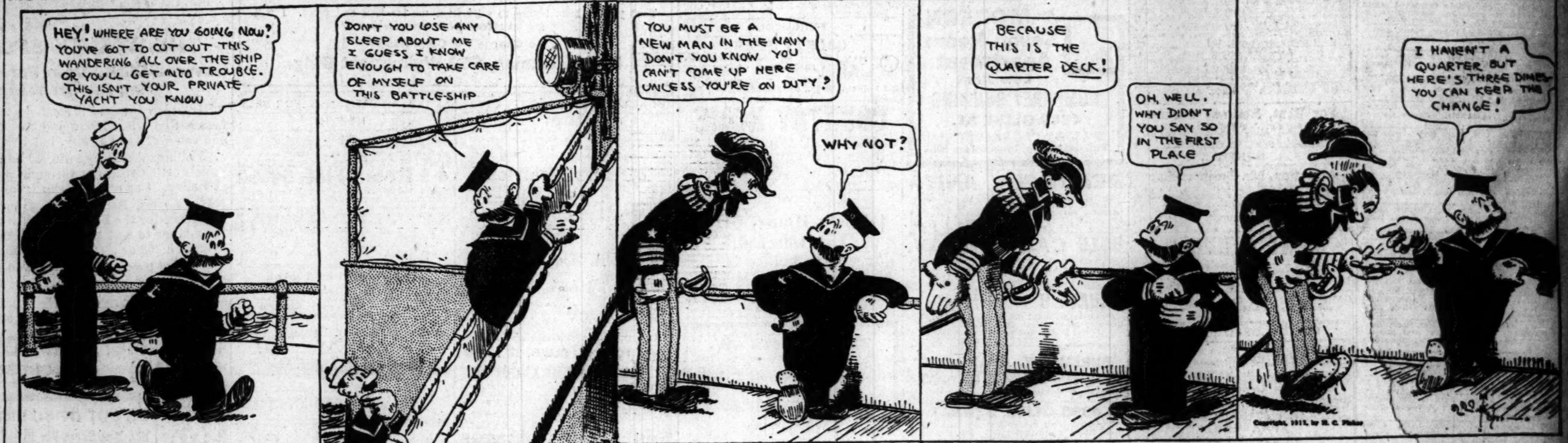
"Yes, but I did the bond of patriotism."

"Well, run out now and hoe your war



MUTT AND JEFF—JEFF EVIDENTLY DOESN'T KNOW THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SEA VERNACULAR AND LAND CHATTER.—BY BUD FISHER.

(Copyright, 1917, by H. C. Fisher. Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)



"S'MATTER POP?"—WILLIE WAS MOVED BY "THE INVISIBLE EVIDENCE OF AN UNSEEN FORCE."—BY C. M. PAYNE.



(Copyright, 1917, Press Publishers Co.)

The Sandman Story For To-night

BY MRS. P. A. WALKER

THE KNIGHT OF THE BLUE FLOWER—Part II.

ALTHOUGH the Prince did not know what it meant, or, indeed, that it was a flower from his old home, he knew that someone must be trying to communicate with him and that there was some hope of escape for him.

The next day the dove came again, and this time around its leg was a thread wound many times.

The Prince removed it and carefully saved it and the next day again the dove came with more thread.

Each day it came until the Prince had enough, it seemed to him, to reach the ground.

"But what good will that do?" he thought. "I cannot let myself down from the tower. However, I will not give up hope; this thread must mean something."

The next day the dove brought a bit of paper, which the Prince united with trembling fingers, and read on it one word—"Let."

Feeling that the next day would bring something that would tell him the meaning of the thread and the word, the Prince watched with hope in his heart.

When the dove came it brought another bit of paper, and this time the Prince

said, "Emily, laugh, and when you come in we'll have economy radishes for dinner, while the band plays, 'Hail Columbia'!"

"Well, run out now and hoe your war

if the robbers were listening. At the end of the twine was tied a rope, and tied to the rope a piece of paper.

"Knight of the Blue Flower," he read, "your friends are at the bottom of the tower waiting for you; fear not."

The Prince trembled so it took him

some time to make the rope fast to the iron bar of the window and, having grown so thin from want of food, he had no trouble in pushing himself through the space between the bars and, clinging to the rope, slowly slid down to the ground.

The road to happiness is sometimes long," said the Prince as he kissed her hand, "though we travel over the same road many times to find it."

"But I will never roam again; my friends and the sweethearts I loved more than I could stand, and the Prince found just as he reached the ground.

The next thing he knew he found himself in his old room in the castle and his father sat on the bed beside him.

"How did you know where to find me?" asked the Prince.

"The dove brought the blue flower," said his father, "and Norma knew it was the one she had given to you the day you rode away from the castle. It is two years since you left and all but Norma gave you up for dead. She always said: 'He will come back, he is not dead; my heart will tell me when he does not live.' But here she comes. I will let her tell you all about it."

"Welcome home, Knight of the Blue Flower," said the Princess as she came to his bedside.

The old King slipped out of the room and left them alone, for he knew his son would roam no more and love

the many things to talk of.

After the story of the rescue had been told the Prince said: "I have found the girl with the blue of the forget-me-not in her eyes and the love that does not forget in her heart."

Norma's cheeks grew very red and she said: "You had to travel far, my Prince, to find her, did you not?"

"Well, Marjory," replied the girl from her room, "tell him what you make me tell the callers, ma'am, that I'm not in!"

Princess Marjory: "I suppose it is sacrilegious."

Sunday.

MOTHER: Marjory, you shouldn't use slang so freely.

Marjory: Yes, I suppose it is sacrilegious.

Learning the Ways.

KATIE!" shouted the lady at the stairs. "Don't you hear the milkman calling for you?"

"Well, I'm coming," replied the girl from her room, "tell him what you make me tell the callers, ma'am, that I'm not in!"

Princess Marjory: "I suppose it is sacrilegious."

Princess Marjory: "I suppose it is sacrilegious."